The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

E. B. McCRUM,.....H. C. DERN,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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RAIL ROAD SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JAN. 27, 1862, TRAINS will arrive at and leave Altoona Station as follows:

Express Train	East	arrives	9,25 P. M.,	leaves	9.55 P. M.
"	" West	"	8,20 A. M.	"	8,40 A. M.
Fast	" East	"	7,40 A. M.	"	7,55 A. M.
"	" West	"	8,55 P. M.,	"	9,10 P. M.
Mail	" East	"	11.50 A. M.,	"	12.05 P. M.
"	" West	"	3,15 P. M.,	"	3,30 P. M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train West, and Fast Line and Mail Train East and West.

INDIANA BRANCH TRAINS connect with Mail train and Johnstown Accommodation East and West, Express West, and with Local Freights.

ENOCH LEWIS, *Gen'l Supt.*

MAILS CLOSE AND OPEN.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way	11 00 A. M.
Western Way	8 00 "
Hollidaysburg	8 00 A. M. & 11 00 A. M.
Western Through	7 00 P. M.
Eastern Through	7 00 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Hollidaysburg	8.15 A. M. & 11 15 A. M.
Western Through	3 10 A. M.
Eastern Through	8 20 "
Western Way	11 22 A. M.
Eastern Way	1 55 P. M.

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week, from 6 45 A. M. till 7 00 P. M. On Sundays, from 7 45 till 9 00 A. M.

GEO. W. PATTON P. M

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 251, A. Y. M., meets on second Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in the third story of the Masonic Temple.

MOUNTAIN R. A. CHAPTER, No. 180 R. A. C., meets on the first Thursday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

MOUNTAIN COUNCIL, No. 9, R. & S. M., meets on the first Monday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

MOUNTAIN COMMANDERY, No. 10, K. T. meets on the fourth Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

ALTOONA LODGE, No. 473, I. O. of O. F., meets every Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the second story of the Masonic Temple.

VERANDA LODGE, No. 532, I. O. of O. F., meets every Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in third story of Patton's Building, on Virginia street.

WINNEBAGO TRIBE, No. 25, I. O. R. M., meets every Tuesday evening in the second story of Masonic Temple. Council fire kindled at 7th run 39th breath.

ALTOONA DIVISION, No. 311, S. of T., meets every Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock, in the second story of the Masonic Temple.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor—Andrew G. Curtin.
Secretary of State—Eli Slifer.
Attorney General—William M. Meredith.
Auditor General—Thomas E. Cochran.
Surveyor General—William L. Wright.
Adjutant General—E. M. Biddle.
State Treasurer—Henry D. Moore.

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State Senator—Hon. Lewis W. Hall.
Assemblyman—Thaddeus Banks.
Prothonotary—Anthony S. Morrow.
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Sheriff—Samuel McCamant. Deputy—John Marks.
District Attorney—Benjamin L. Hewit.
County Commissioners—George L. Cowan, George Koon, James M. Kinkead.
County Surveyor—James L. Gwin.
Treasurer—John McKeage.
Poor House Directors—Peter Good, William Burley, David Aurandt.
County Auditors—A. M. Lloyd, Robt. M. Messimer, L. L. Moore.
Coroner—A. J. Freeman.
Superintendent of Common Schools—John Mitchell.

ALTOONA BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace—Jacob M. Cherry, John McClelland.
Burgess—John Allison.
Town Council—A. A. Smyth, Daniel Laughman, John McDowell, R. Greenwood, C. R. Hostetter, N. J. Mervine.
Clerk to Council—S. M. Woodcock.
Borough Treasurer—Daniel Laughman.
School Directors—Geo. B. Cramer, John Shoemaker, J. B. Hileman, Wm. Boyden, James Lowther, E. A. Beck.
Treasurer of School Board—J. B. Hileman.
High Constable—Joseph K. Ely.
Collector of State, County, Borough and School Tax—Jos. K. Ely.
Auditors—John Lowther, C. J. Mann, Alex. McCormick.
Assessor—John McClelland.
Assistant Assessors—Jacob Hesser, J. L. Reifsnyder.
Judge of Elections—East Ward—William Maloney.
" " West Ward—John L. Piper.
" " North Ward—Christian Whistler.
Inspectors—East Ward—D. M. Greene, John Hooper.
" West Ward—J. K. Ballman, Robt. Pitcairns.
" North Ward—Robt. McCormick, John Condo.

Choice Poetry.

NO SECT IN HEAVEN.

Talking of sects till late one eve,
Of the various doctrines the saints believe,
That night I stood, in a troubled dream,
By the side of a darkly flowing stream.

And a "Churchman" down to the river came,
When I heard a strange voice call his name—
"Good father, stop: when you cross this tide,
You must leave your robes on the other side."

But the aged father did not mind,
And his long gown floated out behind,
As down the stream his way he took,
His pale hands clasping a gilt-edged book.

"I'm bound for Heaven, and when I'm there,
I shall want my book of Common Prayer;
And though I put on a starry crown,
I should feel quite lost without my gown."

Then he fixed his eye on the shining track,
But his gown was heavy, and held him back,
And the poor old father tried in vain,
A single step in the flood to gain.

I saw him again on the other side,
But his silk gown floated on the tide;
And no one asked in that blissful spot,
Whether he belonged to "*the Church*" or not.

Then down to the river a Quaker strayed,
His dress of a sober hue was made;
"My coat and pants must all be of gray,
I cannot go any other way."

Then he buttoned his coat straight up to his chin,
And staidly, solemnly, waded in,
And his broad-brimmed hat he pulled down tight
Over his forehead so cold and white.

But a strong wind carried away his hat;
A moment he silently sighed over that,
And then, as he gazed to the further shore,
His coat slipped off and was seen no more.

As he entered Heaven, his suit of gray
Went quietly sailing—away—away,
And none of the angels questioned him
About the width of his beaver's brim.

Next came Dr. Watts with a bundle of Psalms
Tied up nicely in his aged arms,
And hymns as many—a very wise thing—
That the people in Heaven "all round" might sing.

But I thought that he heaved an anxious sigh,
As he saw that the river ran broad and high,
And looked rather surprised as, one by one,
The Psalms and Hymns in the waves went down.

And after him, with his MSS.,
Came Wesley, the pattern of godliness,
But he cried, "Dear me, what shall I do?
The water has soaked them through and through."

And there on the river, far and wide,
Away they went, down the swollen tide,
And the saint astonished passed through alone,
Without his manuscripts, up to the throne.

Then gravely walking, two saints by name,
Down to the stream together came,
But as they stopped at the river's brink,
I saw one saint from the other shrink.

"Sprinkled or plunged, may I ask you, friend,
How you attained to life's great end?"
"*Thus*, with a few drops on my brow."
"But I have been dipped, as you'll see me now.

"And I really think it will hardly do,
As I'm 'close communion,' to cross with you;
You're bound, I know, to the realms of bliss,
But you must go that way and I'll go this."

Then straightway plunging with all his might,
Away to the left—his friend at the right;
Apart they went from this world of sin,
But at last together they entered in.

And now, when the river was rolling on,
A Presbyterian church came down;
Of women there seemed an innumerable throng,
But the men I could count as they passed along.

And concerning the road they could never agree,
The *old* or the new way, which it could be,
Nor ever a moment paused to think
That both would lead to the river's brink.

And a sound of murmuring long and loud
Came ever up from the moving crowd—
"You're in the old way, and I'm in the new,
That is the false, and this is the true,"—
Or, "I'm in the old way, and you're in the new,
That is the false, and *this* is the true."

But the *brethren* only seemed to speak,
Modest the sisters walked, and meek.
And if ever one of them chanced to say
What troubles she met with on the way,
How she longed to pass to the other side,
Nor feared to cross over the swelling tide,
A voice arose from the brethren then:
"Let no one speak but the *holy men:*
For have ye not heard the words of Paul,
'Oh, let the women keep silence all?'"

I watched them long in my curious dream,
Till they stood by the borders of the stream,
Then, just as I thought, the two ways met,
But all the brethren were talking yet,
And would talk on, till the bearing tide
Carried them over, side by side;
Side by side, for the way was one,
The toilsome journey of life was done,
And all who in Christ the Saviour died,
Came out alike on the other side.
No forms, or crosses, or books, had they,
No gowns of silk, or suits of gray,
No creeds to guide them, or MSS.,
For all had put on Christ's righteousness."

Select Miscellany.

THE PIASA BIRD.

AN INDIAN LEGEND.

BY MONSIEUR LE CONTEUR.

Among the most vivid recollections of my early boyhood, are those of the rambles I used to take with one or two juvenile cronies among the overhanging paths and quail-haunted cedar woods of the Mississippi bluffs, above Alton, in the large and lively State of Illinois.

I doubt whether I should recognize those scenes, if suddenly set down there to-day; for the march of civilization has passed that way, and left very few of the ancient landmarks I knew and loved twelve years ago. There are railroads, long streets, piles of warehouses, mills and stores, in Alton, now, which have all sprung up since I left there; and the very bluffs themselves have been quarried away for their excellent limestone, till the "oldest inhabitant" would scarcely know them.

But when I was a half-fledged backwoodsman, given to shooting, riding, nutting and bushwhacking generally, the bluffs were quite a splendid affair. They extended some miles along the northern bank of the river, a solid, perpendicular wall of white limestone below, some hundred or two hundred feet in height, crowned above by lofty mounds of grass-grown soil, terraced by rains and storms, thinly dotted with oak and cedar, and surrounded by a narrow tortuous foot-path, or "trail," that ran along the very brink of the sheer precipice. Far below, a rocky shore divided the waters of the Mississippi from this natural river wall, and the toothed boulders and jagged masses of limestone that strewed the margin, made a glance from the top still more dizzy and terrible.

I remember that one lofty point, just beyond the old steam mill, bore the name of "Seaman's Leap." An unhappy man, who had long been embittered by matrimonial difficulties, found existence too heavy to bear, and, one day, threw himself from this elevation upon the murderous stones beneath. His name—Seaman—attached itself, ever after, to the scene of the tragedy.

But this was not the most interesting portion of the bluffs, to me, though I never passed it without a quick glance from pinnacle to base, and a cold shudder. The cave of the "Piasa Bird," and the Indian painting of that strange myth on the smooth face of the cliff, midway between top and bottom, were the objects that most deeply fascinated my youthful fancy.

My earliest remembrances of the bluffs are, that there were a great many works of aboriginal art upon them. There were huge targets, rings and bulls' eyes, at which the Piasa Indians used to shoot from their canoes. There were hands painted by dipping one's hand in a pot of vermillion and pressing the palm against the rock. Some of these were thirty or forty feet from the bottom, and the adventurous artist who executed them must have been the apex of a human pyramid, whose parts stood with their feet upon each other's shoulders.

Lastly, there was a picture of the bird itself; a sprawling monster, with dragon's wings, deer's horns, and a serpent's tail. It was much dimmed and defaced by the weather, but could be tolerably well made out, within my recollection. The labors of the quarrymen, however, have obliterated all these mementoes of barbarism, years ago, and the traveler on the Mississippi may look in vain for any of the vermillion stains that I recall so vividly.

Of the Piasa tribe of Indians, not one is left. They were exterminated by the small pox and wars with other tribes, at about the time, I think, of the admission of Illinois as a State. There is a stream emptying into the river at Alton, called Piasa Creek, and there was once a hotel there called Piasa House, but no further souvenirs of these "First Families" remained, save the bluff paintings, and countless arrow heads, some of them beautifully symmetrical, that were turned up by the plow on the farms thereabout. One field of my father's estate was sprinkled very plentifully with the heads of the barbed war-arrows, at a few inches below the surface. It had, undoubtedly been the scene of some aboriginal Waterloo.

But the tradition of the Piasa Bird remained, and was known to all the early settlers in Alton. I imagine that it has been nearly forgotten, by this time, for Alton is a flourishing *entrepot* and the spirit of railroading is inimical to the spirit of legendary lore. Still, there are, undoubtedly, some who will recollect the old story, and reading it here, will be glad to see it rescued from oblivion.

Bald Eagle, the grim and grizzled old chief of the Piasa tribe, walked up and down before the lodge, hiding his face in his blanket, and silently communing with himself.

Within, twelve of the women, dishevelled and in mourning-paint, sat rocking to and fro, shrilly chanting the death-song.

The braves lay asleep in their lodges, or squatting about in groups, sullenly muttered monosyllabic remarks to each other.

Thin columns of smoke ascended from a few tents here and there, where the old women cooked the venison slain the day before, but the signs of sorrow were more numerous than the signs of life in the Piasa village.

As Bald Eagle strode gloomily up and down, there came to him Black Feather, the strongest and most courageous warrior of the tribe; a young man, but already high in honor and respect, loved by his friends and dreaded by his enemies.

"A brave man died last night," said Black Feather, abruptly.

"And one the night before," replied the chief, without pausing in his walk or uncovering his face.

"Our women must kill the bison, next season," said the young warrior; "our lodges will be empty of braves, and the bears and the deers may come and laugh at us."

"The Great Spirit wishes us evil," said Bald Eagle, stopping, and raising his arm toward heaven. "Who will go next? A brave every night! Our lodges will be empty, indeed!"

"Black Feather's heart never beats faster or slower," replied the young man; he does not know what fear is. If the Great Spirit wants him, he can smile as he goes."

"And Red Sunrise—"

The warriors countenance expressed pain.

"She is only a woman," he said, at length, resuming his usual solidity.

Red Sunrise was the handsomest of all the Piasa women, and the most sought in marriage. She was the only daughter of Bald Eagle, and had been betrothed to Black Feather only after he had presented her father with a hundred scalps, including those of three of her other suitors.—This delicate proof of sincerity and courage had overcome all the chief's objections, and he had gladly consented to the ceremony of betrothal.

Bald Eagle mused awhile upon Black Feather's words. Then he turned suddenly and said:

"What shall we do?"

The young man was silent

"For ten nights," continued the chief, "has the Bird devoured one of our number every night. Ten good and brave warriors. The women cry and moan all the day long. The men lose their spirit, and care no longer to follow the war-path or the trail of the deer. I am old and used to storms, but I feel bowed down. The Great spirit is offended."

"I know all this," said Black Feather, moodily; "but what can we do? What do the medicine-men say?"

"They say that the Bird is a bad manitou, that dwells in a cave on the bluffs. It devours our braves, nightly, till the Great Spirit's anger is appeased. When will that be? How many lodges will be silent?"

The two men parted as they had met, gloomy, wondering and fearing for the future. All day the women cried and chaunted the song of mourning. All day the warriors lay listlessly about the tents, and when night closed in, each went to sleep marvelling if he should be the next victim to the cruel rapacity of the manitou.

The brother of Red Sunrise, youngest son of Bald Eagle, was the victim. His canoe was seen at nightfall, wending its way up the river from one of the islands below, where he had been to hunt wild turkeys. The morning showed the frail shell, crushed and blood-stained, lying upon the rocks at the foot of the bluff. Red Sunrise wept with the bitterness of despair, and her old father bowed his head in deeper gloom than ever.

Then he summoned all the braves of the tribe about him.

"Brothers," said he, "I am old, and my bones are tired. I can follow the trail no longer as I used to, and my arm is weak to strike our foes. But the Great Spirit has given me power of sight in dreams.—Last night He came to me and talked our tongue as I talk to you. He told me how to appease the Bird that is destroying our tribe, and desolating our lodges."

A series of deeply-guttural ejaculations expressed the gratification which this announcement caused.

"There must be one more victim. The bravest warrior of our race must voluntarily offer himself to the manitou this night, and end the devastation. Who will go alone to the bluffs at sunset and never return?"

Black Feather sprang forward.

"I will go," he said, "my heart never beats quicker or slower. I know not what fear is. Let me be the last victim, and save my tribe!"

Nine others claimed the honor of offering themselves, and disputes arose.

"Peace!" said old Bald Eagle, "Black Feather spoke first. If ye wanted to be the victims, why did ye not come forward at once? No, he is the bravest among ye all. Let him be the most honored."

Red Sunrise mourned with double desperation when she learned her lover's determination, and implored him to allow another to take his place; but he listened unmoved.

At sunset he went forth from the village, where every heart lamented while blessing him. In war-paint and full costme, he looked more the brave and warrior than ever, and the nine who had offered to sacrifice themselves were permitted to escort him with triumphal songs to the loneliest point of the bluffs, near the manitou's cave.

There they left him, standing dark and alone, against the sullen red sky of the sunset.

The light faded. The gray dusk settled upon the hills, the wide, smooth river, and the long, low stretch of woods upon the Missouri shore. The great white stars came out one by one, and gleamed in troublous reflection from the dark water. The owl cried from the cedars near, and the katydid sadly replied, but no other sound greeted the ear of Black Feather.

When all was dark, a low, rustling flap among the rocks about the mouth of the cave attested the movement of the Piasa Bird, and immediately after a spectral shape, indefinite but horrible, beat the air with gigantic wings, and rushed forth into the night.

Black Feather knew that his hour had come. He commended himself to the care of the Great Spirit, and prayed Him to watch over his poor betrothed, widowed even before she was a wife.

Then, folding his arms, he stood upright and calm. A rushing sound met his ears—a shrill scream—and the bird descended like a torrent.

At the instant the rocky bluffs resounded to the echo of the Piasa war-whoop, a flight of sharp arrows cleft the air, and down rolled the hideous monster, pierced through and through by ten unerring shafts!

The nine friends of Black Feather, who had escorted him, led by their old chief, had concealed themselves in a thicket near by instead of returning to the village, and had awaited the swoop of the bird, with bow-strings drawn. Their aim had been sure, and the evil manitou now groveled and shrieked its hateful life out upon the jagged rocks far beneath.

"You are saved, O my son," said Bald Eagle, calmly.

"And I thank the Great Spirit, and you, my father!" said Black Feather.

So thus the warrior was spared, and the tribe rescued from its certain doom. The tradition goes no further; but I am surely warranted in believing that Red Sunrise became the happy partner of Black Feather, and that he was chief of the tribe after Bald Eagle's death, when he painted a crude image of the Piasa Bird upon the face of the cleft, and had every warrior who passed up or down the river, discharge an arrow at it, to commemorate the strange episode.

A FRENCH STORY.

In 1769 as a gentleman was passing late one night over Pont Neuf, Paris, with a lantern, a man came up to him and said: "Read this paper." He held up his lantern and read as follows:—

"Speak not a word when this you've read,
Or in an instant you'll be dead!
Give us your money, watch and rings,
With other valuable things—
Then quick, in silence, you depart,
Or I, with knife, will cleave your heart!"

Not being a man of much pluck the affrighted gentleman gave up his watch and money, and ran off. He soon gave the alarm and the highwayman was arrested.

"What have you to say for yourself!" inquired the magistrate before whom the robber was arraigned.

"That I am not guilty of robbery, though I took the watch and money."

"Why not guilty?" asked the magistrate.

"Because I can neither read nor write. I picked that up just at the moment I met this gentleman with a lantern. Thinking it might be something valuable, I politely asked him to read it for me. He complied with my request, and presently handed me his watch and purse and ran off. I supposed the paper to be of great value to him, and that he thus liberally rewarded me for finding it. He gave me no time to return thanks, which act of politeness I am ready to perform."

The gentleman accepted the plea of the robber and withdrew his complaint.

A GOOD JOKE ALL AROUND.—There is a quaint humor attached to somebody connected with *The Rochester Express*, that breaks out in spots occasionally in that sheet, as witness the following:

"A gentleman (whose name we suppress for 'obvious reasons,') while returning home with his family purchases on Saturday evening, stepped into an oyster saloon on Main Street, to refresh himself with a stew. While thus engaged, a friend who had followed him in, abstracted from his groceries a package containing a pound of ground coffee, and having emptied it, refilled the paper with saw-dust, and restored it to its original place. The mistake was not discovered until the following morning, when the wife of the injured man prepared his breakfast. Laboring under the misapprehension that the grocer had swindled him, the husband returned the saw-dust in the morning, and indignantly demanded, and finally received, its equivalent in Old Java. The unhappy grocer, who is notoriously subject to fits of 'absent mindedness,' declared most solemnly that it was unintentional, and that really, it was a little the worst mistake he ever committed! What renders this transaction still more perplexing is, that 'for the life of him he can't remember *where he got the saw-dust.*'"

☞ "Husband, do you believe in special judgments of Providence upon individuals in this life?"

"Yes, my dear."

"Do you, indeed? Did one of the judgments ever happen to you?"

"Yes, love."

"When was it, my husband?"

"When I marrried you, my dear."

HOW TO WRITE TO SOLDIERS.

1. Write often. They are lonely and homesick many times, and a letter from a friend will "do them good like a medicine." If fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters, could see them gathering, with anxious and expectant faces, around the Postman, they would not let a week pass without writing.

2. Write cheerfully. The soldier has his cares and trials. He needs encouragement and sympathy. It will do no good to fill your letters with all that is sad in the facts around you, or in your feelings. Fling every streak of sunshine that you can upon your letters, and the soldier's heart will bless you.

3. Direct your letter plainly—putting on it the name of the soldier and his Captain, and the name and number of the regiment, as well as where you suppose the regiment to be. In an army a man is known literally "by his company," and thousands of letters are lost because the writer supposed that in a great camp of 20,000 men his friend John Smith, or whatever the name may be, is as well known and as easily found as he was in the little village at home.

4. Write about particulars. We have enough of *Generals* here. Tell us how many kittens tumble over the floor; how many calves bawl at the barn; whether Towser's sore foot is well yet or not; what kind of a dress little Mary has got; who took sister Ann sleigh riding last snow; and above all, who goes home from singing school with ————; of course we won't mention her name, but you ought to do so, just as if you didn't know anything about it. And don't forget to speak of church and Sabbath schools, prayer meetings, and what you talk about Sabbath evenings, and what new hymns you sing.

☞ A whirlpool, some three hundred and sixty feet in diameter, has been formed in the sea near Torre del Greco, by the late eruption of Vesuvius. The sounding gave twenty-three fathoms of water, and the plummet brought up sulphur. From a part of the circumference, a tail, so to call it, about sixty feet in width, runs away in the direction of Sorrento, and is of a beautiful light green color. All the water here was tepid, had a strong sulphureous smell, and many fish have been destroyed. The eruption of Vesuvius appears to be increasing at latest dates instead of subsiding. There are eleven craters above Terre del Greco, all emitting sulphureous vapors, and the largest is from seventy to eighty feet deep and one hundred feet wide. From this point, after heavy rumblings and heaving of the surface, the ground was split open and a fiery fisure was made almost to the outskirts of the city, through which the dread unseen power passed, opening the streets and laying bare some parts of the former buried town, and then running into the sea.—Strangers are coming from all parts of Europe to Naples, to behold Vesuvius in its glorious burning and devastating anger.

☞ My friend lives three miles from the Post Office; and one stormy night last Winter he told the help to harness the horse, go down to the office and see what was there in his box, giving him the number. In due time Jerry returned, and putting up his horse, made his appearance at the library door of Mr. C———, who, sitting in gown and slippers, was patiently waiting the arrival of the mail.

"Well, Jerry, what was there for me?"

"Two letters and a paper, sir."

"Well, hand them to me. What are you standing there for?"

"Indade, Sir, you didn't tell me to bring them, at all at all."

Mr. C———, finding that Jerry had the best of it, asked him what he went to the office for.

"You told me to go to the office and see what was in the box, and havn't I done it sure?"

Jerry had to harness up again, and take another ride in the cold, muttering as he went, that he wished his Honor would be after maning what he said next time.

A REFRESHING REVIVAL.—At a late revival meeting one of the brethren became anxious to pile the altar with mourners, and for that purpose left his seat and went among the congregation, personally exhorting his acquaintances to quit the error of their ways. Approaching an individual who drawlingly talked through his nose, he began with:

"Don't you want to go up?"

"Nay."

"Don't you want to join the church?"

"Nay."

"What would you do if the Lord was to come for you?"

"Well," the sinner drawled out, "I'd kill a chicken, bake some biscuit, and do the best I could. Don't reckon he'd get mad at that."

☞ Our customs and habits are like the ruts in roads. The wheels of life settle into them; and we jog along through the mire, because it is too much trouble to get out of them.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

THE BURNSIDE EXPEDITION.—The latest news from Fortress Monroe are to the effect that Gen. Burnside, after bombarding the rebel fortifications on Roanoke Island for three days, effected a landing on that Island on the afternoon of the 9th inst. About noon, on Saturday last, Commodore Lynch got his mosquito flotilla under way and came down Carrituck Sound to help his rebel friend, Gen. Wise, on the Island. The Federal gunboats directed their fire upon the flotilla and succeeded in sinking three and capturing two of the boats. It is presumed that the rebel forces on the Island surrendered. Passengers by the last flag of truce from Norfolk say it was rumored there that three regiments had been sent to the Island, and that as there was no means of escape, the probability is that they were captured. The rebels admit that the only obstacles in the way of Gen. Burnside, in marching inland, upon Norfolk, are the natural ones, such as swamps, marshes, sickness, &c. The people of Norfolk and Portsmouth are panic-stricken. The Burnside expedition is not likely to prove a failure, as some have intimated. We have had failures enough; we shall have successes hereafter.

THE LATEST—CHEERING NEWS.

A dispatch just received this (Wednesday) morning, states that Gen. Burnside has taken Roanoke Island, destroyed all the rebel gunboats, burnt Elizabethtown and taken 2,000 rebel prisoners.

This being the case, the citizens of Norfolk and Portsmouth may well be panic stricken. The Union forces have now a foothold on the main land only 40 miles distant from them. With the co-operation of Gen. Wool, from Fortress Monroe, we expect ere long to hear that the Federal forces have possession of those places.—Things look dark for the seceshers.

ARREST OF GEN. STONE.—Brig. Gen. Charles P. Stone was arrested at his residence in Washington City, on Sunday morning last, and immediately sent to Fort Lafayette. Gen. Stone was the chief officer in command at the Ball's Bluff disaster, and the country has ever since held him responsible for it. The charges against him are as follows:

First—For misbehavior at the battle of Ball's Bluff.

Second—For holding correspondence with the enemy before and since the battle of Ball's Bluff, and receiving visits from rebel officers in his camp.

Third—For treacherously suffering the enemy to build a Fort or strong work, since the battle of Ball's Bluff, under his guns, without molestation.

Fourth—For treacherously designing to expose his force to capture and destruction by the enemy, under pretence of orders for a movement from the commanding general, which had not been given.

We never could understand why our army should have attempted to make an advance across the river at Ball's Bluff, and why when, they did make it, that they should be so promptly met by the enemy. We may now obtain the sequel to that affair. Gen. Evans, the rebel commander at that battle, says in his report, recently published, that he had but 1,700 men, that he took 710 federal prisoners and that the loss of the Union army was 800 killed on the field. Add to these the number drowned and those who got safely back and we have a force larger than that of the rebels. There was either unpardonable ignorance, or rank treason in the transaction, take it as we may; and we hope the guilty party or parties may be made to suffer for this wholesale butchery of the pride of the nation and the deep damnation of the sudden taking off of the noble soldier and Statesman—Baker.

A NOBLE REPLY.—A few days since, while a member of Congress was urging the appointment of one of his friends, Secretary Stanton very kindly and nobly replied:

"I can make no more appointments from political influence or personal appeals. The appointments in the army must come from the ranks. I have the cases of a number of widows, who have lost their husbands in the army, to attend to, and, as they are most needy, and their wants pressing, they will receive my earliest attention. As for the few small posts in my gift, I shall distribute them among the poor and meritorious soldiers who have been crippled in defence of their country's [illegible]."

[illegible] reply is not very pleasing to greedy contractors but it meets with the approval of every honest man, and must be encouraging to the soldier in the ranks. All honor to the Secretary.

☞ Will soon be known—the Government robbers. Then let them beware.

☞ A Mr. Fiery, a member of the Senate of Maryland, recently presented a series of resolutions to that body, advocating a compromise with the South, and accompanied them with a speech in which he declared that he believed himself commissioned by Heaven to make the initiative of peace by offering his resolutions. He did not believe that the olive branch would be spurned; but if it should be, he would vote any amount of aid to the Government for the prosecution of the war. Mr. Fiery's position is certainly the opposite of his name, but we imagine the Government will demand a sight of the commission he believes he holds, ere it will consider his resolutions. The war has gone too far to be settled without the entire removal of the bone of contention. There will never be a second war of the character of the present. The Government has no olive branch to tender; it has acted on the defensive all the time, and is on the defensive still.—Seeming aggressions and advances are only in defence of the Constitution, the perpetuity of the Union and the protection of loyal men in the seceded States. When the rebels cease to make aggressions, then and not till then will the Government cease to defend.

TREASURY NOTES.—On Friday last, the House of Representatives at Washington passed the bill which provides that the Treasury Notes issued by the Government shall be received as a legal tender. This action must gratify every loyal citizen. The credit of the nation is to be sustained and every citizen should lend his aid in maintaining it. Those who cry out against this currency and thereby endeavor to depreciate it, can hardly be recognized as lovers of their country.—The faith of the whole American people is pledged for the redemption of this currency, and to refuse to accept it as such is equal to saying that the faith of the American people is worth nothing. There can be no doubt about their redemption, and as friends of the Government, we should endeavor to render ineffectual all efforts to depreciate them. They are certainly preferable to a majority of the bank bills in circulation. Every man is a stockholder in the bank from which these notes are issued, and he should not refuse his own paper.

EXPENSE OF BANDS.—The expense of keeping up the bands for the different regiments now in the service, is considerable. In a letter to the Hon. E. McPherson, sent by the Paymaster General in answer to an inquiry concerning the matter, the annual cost of the bands of volunteer regiments is estimated at over five millions of dollars, exclusive of the cost of clothing, subsistance and transportation. The number of men employed in the bands is seventeen thousand five hundred. A sufficient number to form a nice army.—Mr. McPherson has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives to discharge them from service, on the first of March next.

EXPELLED.—Jesse D. Bright, U. S. Senator from Indianna, has been expelled from that body for disloyalty. It was right that he should be so treated. No man who is not whole-souled for the Union has any business in any office within the Union, and we hope that every man entertaining similar views and acting as Mr. B. has done will be voted out of our legislative halls. It must be humiliating to a man thus to be condemned before the world as a traitor to his country. Of all epithets that of traitor appears to us the most opprobrious. Put them out; they are ingrates, deserving no mercy. Let there be more bright examples.

☞ The capture of Fort Henry is another crushing blow to the rebels. The Southern mail, captured by Capt. Logan, contained a letter from some high officers, speaking of the demoralizing effect of the defeat at Somerset, and stating that another at Fort Henry would be almost irreparable. The Tennessee river is now considered opened to the Union fleet to its head-quarters. Several rebel steamers have lately fallen into the hands of the Union gunboats. The river is now clear to the Union fleet as far up as Florence, Alabama.

☞ The rebel government has sent word to Hon. Hamilton Fish and Bishop Ames, (the commissioners appointed to visit the seceeded States and look after the interests of the Union prisoners) that they will not be admitted into the Confederate States to discharge any mission whatever.

☞ Gen. Halleck has been complimented by Secretary Stanton and Gen. McClellan on the energy and ability he has displayed in the management of his department, and is assured of their confidence and support in his future undertakings.

For the Altoona Tribune.

"Party Spirit."

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In your last issue a communication appeared under the title of "Party Spirit." It is indeed a very difficult matter to find out what the author is driving at. His principal object appears to be a thrust at the Republican party. In fact, if we are to take the say-so of "Citizen," all parties, except the Democratic party, are "gone dead," and all parties are honorable and honest except the Republican party, and it is busily engaged "robbing an almost bankrupt Government." When "Citizen" was penning that article did he forget those illustrious thieves, viz: Cobb, Floyd, Thompson, and legions of others, and also to what party they belong? Verily, "those who live in glass houses should not throw stones." "Citizen" has occupied a column of your paper, and what for? *Merely show.* The whole article reminds me of an old proverb, "an empty hogshead proclaims its own approach."

A REPUBLICAN.

☞ A young and beautiful damsel near Frankfort, Kentucky, having two lovers, and not knowing which to prefer, settled the matter by marrying one, and eloping with the other.

☞ Jesse D. Bright, of Indiana, sheds a "Bright" and effulgent light upon the cause of the rebels, but his brightness has been cast into outer darkness, as will be the rest of the rebellious.

☞ Among the articles found in General Zollicoffer's camp at Mill Spring, Kentucky, were sixty thousand pounds of sugar, twenty-six thousand pounds of coffee and twelve thousand pounds of tobacco.

☞ It appears that there are still at Washington, traitors, under the garb of Union men, in the confidence of our Generals, who betray every movement of our forces. Hanging would doubtless cure the evil.

☞ The Memphis *Appeal* says that vast quantities of poisonous drugs have been introduced into the South. Some quinine examined in that city on the 29th January, was found to contain morphine strychnine, and other poisonous ingredients.

☞ The number of men now employed at the Springfield (Mass.) Armory is fourteen hundred, and the product of their labor during the past month was 10,500 muskets. Since the 30th of last June—seven months—over 44,000 guns have been made.

☞ The editor of the Cleveland *Plaindealer* says that he knows Edwin M. Stanton, the new Secretary of War, well, and that he has more of the old Bonaparte in his composition than any other man in America. The Army will move on now, in his opinion, even if it goes to the devil.

☞ General Gideon J. Pillow, of Tennessee, lately resigned his position in the rebel army. A very lachrymose account of the parting with his officers and men is given in one of the Memphis papers. The quantity of tears shed on the occasion was supposed by some to have been almost sufficient to have filled the ditch dug on the wrong side of the entrenchment in Mexico.

Capture of Fort Henry.

The *Gazette and Commercial's* Cairo correspondents give the following account of the bombardment and capture of Fort Henry: Yesterday at 12,30 P. M. the gunboats Cincinnati, St. Louis, Carondelet and Essex, the Tyler, Connestago and Lexington bringing up the rear, advanced boldly against the rebel works, going to the right of Painter Creek Island, immediately above which on the east shore of the river stands the fortifications, and keeping out of range till at the head of the island within one mile of the enemy. Passing the island in full view of the rebel guns we steadily advanced, every man at quarters, every ear strained to catch the flag officer's signal gun for the commencement of action.

Our line of battle was on the left of the St. Louis, next Carondelet, next Cincinnati, for the time being the flag ship, having on board flag officer A. H. Foote, and next the Essex. We advanced in line, the Cincinnati a boat's length ahead, when at 12.30, the Cincinnati opened the ball, and immediately three accompanying boats followed suit. The enemy, not backward, gave admirable response, and the fight raged furiously for half an hour. We steadily advanced, receiving and returning the most terrific storms of shot and shell, when getting within about three hundred yards of the enemy's works we came to a stand and poured into them right and left. In the meantime the Essex became disabled and drifted away from the scene of action, leaving the Cincinnati, Carondelet and St. Louis alone engaged. At precisely forty minutes past one the enemy struck his colors—and such cheering, such wild excitement as seized the throats, arms and caps of the four or five hundred sailors of the gunboats can scarcely be imagined.

After the surrender, which was made to flag-officer Foote by Gen. Lloyd Tilghman, who defended his fort in a most determined manner, we found the rebel infantry encamped outside the fort, numbering four or five thousand, had cut and run, leaving the rebel artillery company in command of the fort.

The fort mounted seventeen guns, mostly 32 and 34 pounders, one being a magnificent ten inch columbiad.

Our shots dismounted two of their guns. One of their rifled thirty-two pounders burst during the engagement, wounding one man.

Their gunners claim to have had but eleven effective guns, worked by fifty-four men, the number all told of our prisoners.

They lost five killed and ten badly wounded.—The infantry left everything in their flight.

A vast deal of plunder has fallen into our hands, including a large and valuable quantity of ordnance stores.

Gen. Tilghman is disheartened, and thinks it one of the most damning blows of the war.

In surrendering to flag officer Foote, the rebel general remarked, "I am glad to surrender to so gallant an officer." Flag officer Foote replied, "You do perfectly right, sir, in surrendering; but you should have blown my boats out of the water before I would have surrendered to you!"

In the engagement the Cincinnati was in the lead, and the flag-officer's penant was the chief mark.

Flag-officer Foote and Captain Stember crowded her defiantly into the teeth of the enemy's guns. She got thirty-one shots, some of them going completely through her.

The Essex was crippled when about half through the fight and crowding steadily against the enemy, a ball going into her port side forward through the heavy bulkhead and squarely through one of her boilers, scalding and killing several of the crew. Capt. Porter, his aid, S. P. Britton, Jr., and Paymaster Lewis, were standing in a direct line of the balls passing, Britton being in the centre of the group, a shot struck him on the top of the head, scattering his brains in every direction.

The escaping steam went into the pilot-house, instantly killing Messrs. Ford and Bride, pilots. Many soldiers, at the rush of steam, jumped overboard and were drowned.

The Cincinnati had one killed and six wounded; the Essex six seamen killed, and two officers and seventeen men wounded; five missing.

There were no casualties on the St. Louis or Carondelet, though shot and shell fell upon them like rain.

The St. Louis was commanded by Capt. Leonard Paulding, who stood upon the gunboat and fought the guns to the last. Not a man flinched, and with cheer upon cheer sent shot and shell among the enemy.

A Rich Colloquy.

A Rolla (Mo.) correspondent of the Chicago *Times* gives the following account of a colloquy between a Union lawyer and two disbanded Rebel soldiers:

A friend of mine accompanied me on horseback yesterday to the main road south leading to Rolla. We had hardly reached the road when we discovered two ragged fellows slowly approaching. One of them was a tall, lank, raw-boned Missourian, some thirty years of age, and looked as though he had seen hard times, from the appearance of his coat, pants, shoes and hat, to say nothing of the dirt upon his face and hands. The other was a boy, apparently not over sixteen years of age, and, as regarded clothing, was similar to the tall one. I suggested to Mr. O., my companion, (who, by the by, is fond of fun and somewhat of a lawyer,) that we could have some fun with those fellows.—This he consented to, and I appointed him a committee of one to interrogate the Missourians in question, and ascertain where they were from and their place of destination.

The lawyer commenced by saying:

"Good morning, gentlemen; which way?"

The tall one spoke up and said they were going home.

Lawyer. "Where do you live when you are at home, and where have you been?"

Tall One. "We lives near Jefferson, and has bin out southwest a piece."

Lawyer. "What have you been doing? I suspect you are a part of Price's army, from appearances—are you not?"

Tall One. "Yis; that is, we has bin with Gineral Price; but now we haint."

Lawyer. "Time out?"

Secesh. "Yis, sir, and darn glad of it."

Lawyer. "Price didn't clothe you very well, I see?"

Secesh. "Jist as good as he did the other fellers. This suit I've got on and t'other one that is worn out, and seven dollars in script, is all I got for six months' soldiering."

Lawyer. "I believe you said you was in Price's army. Have you got the documents to prove that you are not spies, but that you have been regularly discharged from the Confederate service?"

Secesh. "Yis, sir, here they is, (pulling two strips of paper out of his calico pants;) look at 'em—they are ginuine—come straight from Gineral Price himself."

Lawyer. "Yes, they have the proper signatures, and are got up according to the army regulations (in a horn.) Now, then, tell us when you left Price."

Secesh. "Wall, I think it was about the—the 16th or 19th of this month."

Lawyer. "What's Price doing?"

Secesh. "Oh, nussin' much, but cuttin' round and throwin' up dirt banks, he says, to keep the dam Abolitionists from shootin' his men."

Lawyer. "Whereabouts is this dirt being thrown up?"

Secesh. "This side of Springfield a bit."

Lawyer. "How many men has he fit for duty do you think?"

Secesh. "Wall, I should think somethin' nigh on to 60,000." (Here the little Secesh spoke up and said 16,000.")

Lawyer. "Well, now state how many cannon?"

Secesh. "I don't know 'zactly—never counted 'em—but he's got a hell of a sight—some great big ones, too—and says he's goin to do it to you fellers this time if you will only come to whar he is. He's got five or six mortases—I think that's what the boys call 'em—they are those things what they shoot fire-balls out of. Gineral Price says he's got ten Parrit guns that will kill forty miles." (Here the little Secesh again corrected him by inserting four miles instead of forty.)

Lawyer. "Do you think Price will stand his ground this time, or will he run off as he did a few months since when our troops advanced on him?"

Secesh. "He swars he be damned if he don't gin you fellers hell this time, sure, and fight you till the river freezes over. He's got his mad up, and says before he leaves Missouri he intends cleanin' out every Lincolnite scoundrel in it."

Lawyer. "What kind of arms—guns I mean—have Price's men?"

Secesh. "All kinds—such as Rain rifles, double-barrel shot-guns, squirrel rifles, sharpshooters, Jimdicks, and a few some of the boys call Renfield rifles—them kind with large butcher-knives tied on their ends."

Lawyer. "How did you fare in the eating line; did you get plenty?"

Secesh. "Damn clear of it; got nothin' scarcely but corn bread, parched corn, sassafrack tea, and the like. The soldiers boys complains a right smart chance agin the Gineral for not feedin' them better. A grist of them in the army has left for home, goin' in different directions. The most of them told us that if we came this way through Rolly that we would be caught and hung, but we thought that we would try it, anyhow."

Lawyer. "You must mind how you cut your stick or you will be arrested. We are now thinking strongly of doing that very thing ourselves."

Secesh. "We's good Union men now—never intend to take up a gun agin for the Southern army, but intend to take the oath of allegation, or sumthin' of the kind when we can git a chance."

Lawyer. "You mean allegiance to the United States?"

Secesh. "Yes, sir; that's it."

Lawyer. "We will let you pass on one condition, and that is this: Come, go with us to Rolla, and have the oath of allegiance administerd to you by Provost Marshal Williams, with a solemn promise that as soon as you return home and see the folks, and get well rested, you will come back here and join one of the Union regiments."

Secesh. We'll do that thing—won't we Joe?" (addressing his companion.) Joe nodded his head.

Lawyer. "Well, come along; we will soon have the oath administered and the papers fixed up."

In a few moments' travel we came in sight of Rolla, and while ascending the hill to the town, after a silence of a few minutes, the tall one asked in a pitiful manner:

"What does it cost to take the oath—we hain't got no money?"

Lawyer. "Nothing. I will foot the bill."

In a few moments we were all inside of the marshal's office, where the oath was administered, and the documents drawn up, with the two Secessionists' X attached, in which it was expressly agreed that they would return to camp in Rolla in one month from date, and join a corps or company of infantry, and fight for the stars and stripes.—After this ceremony was over they went their way rejoicing, and I *think* they will return at the expiration of a month—in a horn.

A SAD OCCURRENCE—*Another Warning.*—On Thursday morning last, near Corry Station, on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road, a woman named Costello, when kindling the fire in the morning, dipped a handful of shavings into a bucket of crude petroleum and then set fire to them, which caused such a great flame that she upset the bucket and fired the inflammable oil by dropping the shavings into it. The husband and children were lying in bed in the same room. Her screams attracted the attention of people outside, who dared not venture into the fire, and they called upon her to come out. She replied that she would not go out without her children; and, seizing one of them (the eldest, aged two years,) in her arms, she attempted to make her escape; but, by this time she was overcome by strangulation, and had to remain and be burned with the building, which was soon in ruins. The husband and father somehow managed to escape, but was so badly burned in his efforts to save his family, that he cannot survive. The wife and mother was taken from the ruins a blackened, charred mass, with the remains of the child still in her arms, both bodies burned to the bone, the cooked flesh quivering in detached portions from the trunks, and the extremities almost entirely consumed. The younger child, aged one year, was burned to a coke-like mass, with scarcely the semblance of the human being left.

☞ Gen. Zollicoffer leaves a large family of children unprovided for, and the Memphis *Avalanche* suggests that they shall be adopted by the State of Tennessee.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MILITARY UNIFORMS.—There is, perhaps, no department of military business in which there has been a more marked improvement than in the clothing of soldiers.—Not many years since, officers and privates were clad in garments which were almost skin-tight. They wore leather stocks, which were worthy of the name, for they kept the wearer in tribulation; while their padded breasts and tight sleeves made volition a matter of great difficulty. During the present war, such of our volunteers as procure their uniforms at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street above Sixth, Philadelphia, obtain clothing that is perfectly easy, substantial and becoming. The firm named have gone largely into the business of making Military Clothing, and their facilities enable them to fill the largest orders in the shortest possible time.

A Card to the Suffering.

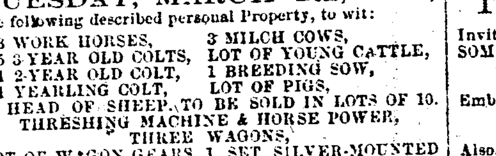
The Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address
REV. WM. COSGROVE,
439, Fulton Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

☞ Those exposed to Bilious attacks caused by miasma, as well as those already suffering from them, and particularly those convalescent, should at once have recourse to Prof. Wood's Restorative cordial and Blood Renovator. It is a pure healthy tonic Cordial, and will at once be felt in all parts of the system, exhilarating and permanently building it up, and thus not only cure, but render the constitution invulnerable to the further progress of disease, as well as prevent those new developments to which in a weakened condition we are so liable. See advertisement in another column.

Public Sale
OF
HORSES AND CATTLE.



THE Subscriber will expose to Sale by Public Outcry, at his residence, at Bell's Mills, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 4th, 1862,

the following described personal Property, to wit:

13 WORK HORSES, 3 MILCH COWS,
5 3-YEAR OLD COLTS, LOT OF YOUNG CATTLE,
1 2-YEAR OLD COLT, 1 BREEDING SOW,
1 YEARLING COLT, LOT OF PIGS,
30 HEAD OF SHEEP, TO BE SOLD IN LOTS OF 10.
THRESHING MACHINE & HORSE POWER,
THREE WAGONS,
LOT OF WAGON GEARS, 1 SET SILVER-MOUNTED SINGLE HARNESS, 1 SET BLACK MOUNTED SINGLE HARNESS, &C., &C., &C.

NINE MONTHS CREDIT will be given the purchasers of the above mentioned property.

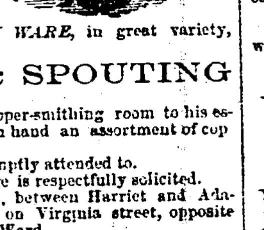
☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given by
SAMUEL MILLIKEN.

BELL'S MILLS, Feb. 13, 1862.—3t.

SAMUEL I. FRIES..............STEPHEN WINTERS.

STOVES,
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.



TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ Store on Annie street, between Harriet and Adaline streets, East Ward, and on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, West Ward.
FRIES & WINTERS.

Altoona, Feb. 3d, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of MATHIAS SMITH, late of Logan township, deceased. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JANE SMITH, *Adm'rx.*
JOHN SMITH, *Adm'r.*

Jan. 25, 1862.–6t

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of SAMUEL DUNLAP, late of Altoona, Blair county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for setlement.

S. M. WOODKOK, Adm'r.

Jan. 25th, 1862.–6t

TILGHMAN V. RHOADS..............CHARLES SAILOR

REVERE HOUSE,
(LATE EAGLE HOTEL,)
Third Street, above Race,
PHILADELPHIA.
RHOADS & SAILOR, PROPRIETORS.

TERMS, $1.25 PER DAY.
March 7, 1861–1y

WM. S. BITTNER,
Dental Surgeon,

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.



Teeth extracted without pain by the Current Electro-Magnetic Machine.

DENTISTRY.

J. IRVIN STEEL, D. D. S., HAVING located permanently in Altoona, respectfully offers his services in the different departments of

Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry.

Office nearly opposite C. Jaggard's Store, Virginia st., Altoona, Pa. [May 16, '61-tf.

TIMBER AND FARM LAND WANTED.

$3,000.—A general assortment of PAINTS to this amount, of all colors, *DRY and in OIL*, well suited for Country Trade, will be exchanged for Real Estate, at wholesale prices. Improved property preferred.
J. WHITE,
124 North Twelfth street, Philadelphia.
Nov. 7, 1861.–6 mos.

NOTICE.—The business heretofore carried on under the name, style and title of WOLF & BROTHER, will, from this date, be carried on by A. S. BECKHART—he having employed M. Wolf to act as his Agent.
A. S. BECKHART,
per M. WOLF, Agent.
Altoona, December 28th, 1861. [jan 2–6t.]

J. G. ADLUM,
Notary Public,
ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman. October 1, 1857.

$25] EMPLOYMENT! [$75
AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.
Sept. 12-1y.]

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.–tf.

THE
ONLY PREPARATION
WORTHY OF
UNIVERSAL CONFIDENCE AND PATRONAGE.

FOR STATESMEN, JUDGES, CLERGYMEN, Ladies and Gentlemen, in all parts of the world testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and gentlemen of the Press are unanimous in its praise. A few testimonials only can be here given; see circular for more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt.

47 Wall street, New York, Dec. 20, 1858.

GENTLEMEN:—Your note of the 15th inst., has been received, saying that you had heard that I had been benefitted by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and requesting my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to give it.

I award it to you cheerfully, because I think it due. My age is about 50 years; the color of my hair auburn, and inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my head to lose its sensibility and dandruff to form upon it. Each of these disagreeabilities increased with time, and about 4 months since a fourth was added to them, by hair falling off the top off my head and threatening to make me bald.

In this unpleasant predicament, I was induced to try Wood's Hair Restorative, mainly to arrest the falling off of my hair, for I had really no expectation that gray hair could ever be restored to its original color except from dyes. I was, however, greatly surprised to find after the use of two bottles only, that not only was the falling off arrested, but the color was restored to the gray hairs and sensibility to the scalp, and dandruff ceased to form on my head, very much to the gratification of my wife, at whose solicitation I was induced to try it.

For this, among the many obligations I owe to her sex, I strongly recommend all husbands who value the admiration of their wives to profit by my example, and use it if growing gray or getting bald. Very respectfully,
BEN. A. LAVENDER.

To O J Wood & Co., 444 Broadway, New York.

My family are absent from the city, and I am no longer at No. 11 Carroll Place.

Slamaston, Ala., July 20th, 1859.

To Prof. O J Wood: Dear Sir—Your Hair Restorative has done my hair so much good since I commenced the use of it, that I wish to make known to the PUBLIC of its effects on the hair, which are great. A man or woman may be nearly deprived of hair, and by a resort to your "Hair Restorative," the hair will return more beautiful than ever; at least this is my experience. Believe it all!
Yours truly. WM. H. KENEDY.

P. S.—You can publish the above if you like. By publishing in our Southern papers you will get more patronage south. I see several of your certificates in the Mobile *Mercury*, a strong Southern paper. W H KENEDY.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Prof. O J Wood: Dear Sir—Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1851, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small: the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale in Altoona by A. ROUSH and G. W. KESSLER, Agents, and all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
July 1st, 1861–1yeow

THOMAS W. EVANS & CO.

Invite attention to their LARGE, VARIED and HANDSOME assortment of

NEW FALL GOODS,

Embracing all the NEWEST STYLES in SILKS, DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS, EMBROIDERIES, and FANCY DRY GOODS.

Also, a full assortment of MOURNING GOODS, WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITS, &c.

☞ This stock is principally T. W. EVANS & CO'S OWN IMPORTATION, having been selected in the best European Markets, expressly for their own Retail Trade, and will be found unsurpassed for Style, Quality, and REASONABLE PRICES.

NOS. 818 AND 820 CHESNUT STREET,
BELOW CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—Wholesale buyers will find it advantageous to examine this Stock. [Oct17–2m.]

ON HAND AGAIN—WE HAVE THE pleasure of announcing to our customers and all others, that we are on hands again with a large and varied stock of

FALL GOODS;

and as our old stock was *beautifully cleaned out*, those who feel inclined to patronize us will have the advantage of selecting from an almost entirely

NEW AND FRESH STOCK

of goods, which we feel confident will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. We particularly invite our lady friends to call and Examine our splendid line of

DRESS GOODS, &C.,

which we think cannot fail to please.
J. & J. LOWTHER.

Altoona, Oct. 9th, 1861-3t.

REFORMED AMERICAN PRACTICE.
GO AND SEE THE

ROOT AND HERB DOCTOR, who can be consulted at Mr. WOODS', in Altoona, on the 9th of January. Also, the 10th of February. Also, the 7th of March.

He treats all diseases that flesh is heir to. He invites all females that may be suffering with diseases peculiar to their sex, to call and examine his new mode of treatment, as thousands have been restored to health who have been abandoned by others. He is in possession of perfect instruments for sounding the lungs and chest, and is therefore able to determine the exact condition of the vital organs—consequently can treat such complaints with greater safety and certainty than it is possible for those who guess at the disease and experiment for its cure. He believes that for every malady, there is found in our soil a sure and never-failing remedy.

☞ Patients can receive treatment for $5 per month, except in cases of Cancers and Tumors, they varying from $10 to $100. Examinations free. See handbills.

Dec. 19, 1861.] DR. W. LEVINGSTON.

CONFECTIONERY AND OYSTER SALOON.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

OYSTER SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up OYSTERS in every style during the season.

FRESH-BAKED BREAD & PIES always on hand.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c. or pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSS.

Altoona, Oct. 10, 1861–tf

U. S. ARMY.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, FOR THE TWELFTH REGIMENT U. S. INFANTRY, REGULAR SERVICE, a few more able bodied men, between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five. Pay ranges from $13 to $23 per month, according to the rank of the soldier. Each man will be furnished with equipments, ample clothing and subsistence. Quarters, fuel, and medical attendance free of charge. The pay of each soldier commences as soon as he is enlisted.

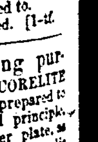
By an act lately passed, the term of enlistment has been changed from five to THREE YEARS, and every soldier who serves that time is entitled to

$100 BOUNTY

from the Government. Attention is drawn to the fact that the Government has wisely commenced to promote soldiers from the ranks. Advancement is, therefore, open to all.

For further information apply at the Recruiting Office on Virginia street opposite Lowther's Store, Altoona.
Lieut. J. S. CAMPBELL
12th Infantry, U. S. A. Recruiting Officer.

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.



By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

CORELITE BASE.—Having purchased the right to manufacture the CORELITE BASE for ARTIFICIAL TEETH, I am now prepared to put up dentures on this new and beautiful principle, which is far superior to the old style, on silver plate, as it will not corrode or discolor. It contains no metallic substance, and of course there is no galvanic action, whereby metal plates often become obnoxious. Persons wishing a fine set of teeth will please call and examine specimens. W. S. BITTNER,
Jan. 2, 1862–tf] Office in Masonic Temple, Altoona.

LUMBER FOR SALE.
60,000 SHINGLES, 50,000 LATHES, and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIALS, lower than the lowest, for Cash. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'S.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERVERS for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

NO SECT IN HEAVEN.—On our first page will be found a piece of poetry under the above caption, which we consider beautifully truthful, and which we commend to the careful and prayerful consideration of members of all Christian churches, and more especially those who can see nothing right or good in any other church than that of their choice. That there will be no sects in Heaven is taught from Genesis to Revelations, and consequently we have often been at a loss to understand why those whom we look upon as good Christians should be so bigoted in their views that they will scarcely admit Christianity in other denominations. Can it be that there is but one Church right on this question? And if so, which one is it? Do not Presbyterians, Lutherans, Baptists, Methodists, &c., expect to get to the same Heaven? And if so, why should they seemingly live so far apart in their probationary state? Are they not all partakers of, and have not all been redeemed by, the same atonement? Do they not rejoice in the same Saviour and receive all spiritual and temporal blessings from the same Father? Then why not mingle more freely together and work more harmoniously for the extension of the victories of the cross? This sectarian selfishness is the bane of religion, and must and will eventually be broken down. True, as the poetry referred to indicates, it will be swept down the tide at last, but it should be thrown aside ere the river is reached. It is an undeniable fact that many persons stand aloof from all Churches, and fail to make a profession of religion because the differences in Christian Churches, in non-essential particulars, are magnified into requisites to true Christianity, and as they cannot decide which is right, they fail to make a choice of either. While this will not excuse them for non-performance of duty, will not the charge, to a greater or less extent, be laid at all Church doors. Others have been taught that Christianity is all love and peace, (and truly it is,) yet there seems so much enmity between the members of different denominations that they doubt whether there is true religion in any church, and consequently look upon them as hypocrites. For this, those who entertain bigoted sectarian views, and express them, will have to answer. Let the Christian people of Altoona take the initiative in this work of breaking down the partition walls between the various Churches. Think not that it cannot be accomplished. Almost as great projects have had less beginnings. Understand us, we don't wish to throw away the different Church organizations. They are entirely essential, because people are as different in their likes and dislikes in this respect as in any other, and may wish to worship differently; but let them all labor together regardless of any forms, and assist each other in effecting the same objects—the salvation of their own souls and the extension of that salvation to others. Let this project be entered into at once and earnestly.—Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well, and should be done without delay.

PENN'A RAIL ROAD'S CANAL.—There has been great anxiety manifested by the people residing near the Pennsylvania Railroad's canal, between Huntingdon and Hollidaysburg, to know what course the company would take in regard to it—whether they would repair or abandon it. Recently, incessant inquiries have been made as to what would be done, and, to put the matter at rest, Thos. E. Wierman, Esq., Engineer and Superintendent, answered all these inquiries by addressing a letter to Hon. L. W. Hall, who has been taking much interest in bringing the subject to the attention of the company. He says that the Railroad company are now procuring materials for a thorough repair of the canal from Huntingdon Dam to Hollidaysburg. It is intended to deliver the materials along the line next spring, and as soon as this is done the water will be drawn off in order to complete the repairs, if possible, before winter. No boating of any consequence can be done on that portion of the canal next season. All new structures will be built in view of an enlarged canal. Any new locks that may be built, will have chambers seventeen feet wide, and the new acqueduct will be correspondingly enlarged. The shallow places in the canal will be bottomed out, which will materially improve the navigation.

EXAGGERATION.—The old adages that "a story never loses anything by being twice told," and that "we must go from home to learn news about home," have been verified in the reports which have gone out from this place, within the past week, in reference to the ravages of the small pox among us. One day last week it became known to the newsmongers that there was a case of small pox in town, and by evening we had one magnified into six cases, located in as many different places. And, worse than all, the news came up the road the next day that the disease was raging here, and three deaths had resulted from it. Now, the truth is, there is just one case in the town, and it was contracted in Pittsburgh. We do not apprehend a spread of the disease. Our people are availing themselves of the preventative—vaccination—and as yet feel no alarm. We refer to the matter only to contradict the outrageous stories above referred to, and ease the minds of those at a distance who have friends here.

COMPLIMENTARY.—We copy the following complimentary notice of one of our former citizens, from a recent number of the *Erie City Dispatch*:—"The new regime on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, since its occupation by the Pennsylvania Central, has been fully entered into, and, through the untiring energies of John C. Boggs, Esq., Assistant Auditor, every thing has been put in fine working order, and all goes on "as happy as a marriage belle." So far Mr. Boggs is the only representative of the Penn'a Central, in this city, but the interests of the new administration will not and no not suffer in his hands. Possessed of fine business traits everything is expeditiously dispatched."

LECTURE.—The Rt. Rev. M. Dominec, Bishop of Pittsburgh, will lecture on Sunday evening next, 16th instant, in St. John's Church, in this place. The proceeds of the lecture will be applied to a beneficial purpose connected with the congregation. Bishop D. has lectured in this place before, and it is unnecessary that we should offer any recommendation on his behalf. The lecture will be worth the price of admittance. To commence at 7 o'clock.

CITIZENS' MEETING.—A meeting of the citizens of the Borough of Altoona, *without respect to party*, will be held in Rauch's (formerly Shultz) Hall, on

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 13th, 1862,

at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the various offices to be filled at the ensuing Borough Election, to be held on Friday, Feb. 21st. MANY CITIZENS.

We hope that the above call will be seconded by our citizens generally, without respect to party, and that all will act in good faith. This is no time to quibble about minor offices, where no advantages are to be gained by either party. The Borough offices to be filled are not, and never should be made, party offices. By uniting upon a citizens' ticket we believe that good officers may be secured, while by dividing the opposite may be the result. The officers to be elected are one Justice of the Peace, in room of Esquire McClellan, who has resigned, (resignation to take effect on 1st of April next,) one High Constable, two School Directors, two Town Councilmen, one Auditor, and election officers for the different Wards. As yet we have not heard mention made of candidates for any of these offices, other than those whose cards appear elsewhere, consequently we believe the affair will pass off without excitement or strife.

ALMOST FORGOT—that Sunday week was an indicator of the weather, in other words "ground hog day." If his hogship came forth from his lair on that day to get a snuff of fresh air, shake himself and hunt up a few "yarbs," he evidently observed the shadow of his magnificent proportions, as the sun shone out brightly. According to the old tradition, he thereupon turned tail to the world and sought refuge in his burrow again, there to remain for six weeks, there being that many weeks of winter weather yet to come. When we were a little boy we frequently heard the "olk folks at home" repeat a rhyme something like the following:

"If Candlemas Day be fair and clear,
The half of the winter 's to come that year."

We have never been sufficiently observant of the weather to find out whether his hogship was a prophet or the rhyme was true.

FIRE IN JUNIATA TOWNSHIP.—On last Sabbath, while Mr. John M. Beegle and his family were at Church, in Newry, their dwelling, in some unknown way, caught fire, and when they returned, the flames had obtained such ascendency that all their efforts to extinguish them proved unavailing. All the household goods, and the grain which had been placed upon the garret, were entirely consumed, leaving the family entirely destitute of anything but the clothing they had on!

Thus again has been verified the saying that "troubles never come singly." It is only a few weeks since this family buried two beautiful and interesting children. Truly the hand of misfortune has been laid heavily upon our worthy friends. May the good Lord grant them brave hearts and sympathizing friends.—*Hollidaysburg Register.*

INTERESTING.—Dr. Bettleheim, nine years a missionary in Japan, and interpreter and medical officer to the United States Japan expedition under Commodore Perry, will preach in the Presbyterian Church in this place, on Sabbath morning next, at 11 o'clock. In the afternoon there will be a Union Sunday School Meeting in the Methodist Church, at which the Dr. will deliver an address on "The Children and Schools of Japan." In the evening there will be a Union Meeting in the Lutheran Church, when the Dr. will address the Churches on "The Moral and Religious Character of the Japanese." These lectures are highly spoken of by institutes of learning, and the press, wherever they have been delivered. A collection will be taken up at the evening service.

HE DENIES.—We have received a letter from the soldier whose name is attached to the certificate on which a certain female of this locality succeeded in drawing money from the Relief Fund of the county, in which he states that he will give his oath that he never did, in word or deed, write or sign any certificate or any other instrument of writing, to or for any female, or even use his influence in such a way as to help any female to draw relief money from this or any other county. We take the soldier at his word, believing him entirely innocent of the charge. Now where did the woman get the certificate? If this matter is allowed to drop here, others may try the same game.

FRIGHTFUL OCCURRENCE.—On Saturday evening last, while a young man and young woman were on their way to singing school, and had reached a deep cut near Radebaugh's Station, a short distance from Greensburg, they heard the Eastward Express Train approaching. The parties clambered up the embankment to get out of danger, but just as the locomotive came thundering along, the poor girl, from some cause or other, lost her footing, and, falling back on the track, was run over by the entire train, and literally cut to pieces. The officers of the train could not, of course, have prevented the catastrophe.

☞ To put a clerk out of humor, give him a handsomely printed and ruled sheet on which to copy an account, and then give him a miserable pen with which to execute it. No clerk need get out of humor while using one of Joseph De Young's India-Rubber coated Platina-pointed pens, to be had at A. Clabaugh's Emporium, at $1.50 per gross and six pen holders thrown in. They can only be had at Clabaugh's.

A COMET.—Astronomers tell us that a comet, called Eucke's comet, will be visible to the naked eye in the Southern Heavens, every evening this week. Its position is described to be a few degrees South of the bright star Alpha Aquarii, (everybody knows where that is) which may readily be found by an alignment from the stars forming the well known "Square of Pegassus."

EAST WARD.—In another column will be found the card of our young friend, Wm. H. Percival, offering himself as a candidate for Justice of the Peace, at the ensuing Borough election. East Ward claims an officer of this kind and should have it, and we believe that Mr. P. would make an impartial Justice. Let his friends give him a helping hand.

☞ The Protracted Meeting is still progressing in the Methodist Church, and much interest manifested by the membership and seekers. About fifty have professed a change of heart and connected themselves with the church.

☞ See advertisement of Samuel Milliken, in another column, offering at public sale, at his residence at Bell's Mills, on the 4th of March, next, a large lot of horses, cows, sheep, hogs and other property.

A FEW WORDS TO CASH BUYERS.—The "Panic Store" being the only one in this section of the State that sells exclusively for cash, and at cash prices, the proprietor wishes to impress a few facts and figures upon the minds of cash buyers:

1st, That he has but one price on his goods, and that price only five per cent. advance on cost.

2d, That by doing a strictly cash business he can and does sell cheaper than any house which does a credit, because, 1st, parties buying at a credit store, even though they pay cash for their purchases, pay credit prices, for the reason that the proprietors of credit stores are afraid to sell to cash customers at lower figures than they do to their credit customers, lest their credit customers should find it out and withdraw their patronage; and, because 2d, by selling for cash only he gets no bad accounts on his books and loses no money, consequently he is not compelled to tax paying customers to make up his losses on non-paying ones.

3d. For proof of these assertions he refers to the following figures:

All styles of Prints sold elsewhere at 16 cents per yard, he sells at 12½ cts. per yard.

Domestic Ginghams only 12½ cts. per yd.—sold elsewhere at 16 cts.

Extra Heavy Brown Sheeting, 1 yard wide, 14½ cts.

All kinds of Dry Goods sold at old prices.

Extra Syrup Molasses, such as Lovering's and other standard brands, only 60 cts. per gallon—sold elsewhere at 75 cts. per gallon. Sugar-house Molasses 35 cts. per gallon—sold elsewhere at 50 cts. per gallon.

Fine Black Tea only 50 cents per lb.—sold elsewhere at $1.00 per lb.

Wedgewood's fine Iron-stone Tea Sets—46 pieces—only $3.87—sold elsewhere at $5.00 and $5.50. Common Tea Sets only 20 cts.—sold elsewhere at 25 and 30 cts.

Fine Calf-skin Shoes only $1.00 per pair; heretofore sold at $1.50. Black Lasting Gaiters—warranted—only $1.20 per pair; heretofore sold at $1.75. Men's Kip Boots only $2.50—sold elsewhere at $4.00 and $4.50.

Carpets from 12½ cts. per yard up to all wool at 62½ cts. per yard.

Call and examine, and price for yourselves.

R. A. O. KERR.

N. B.—Agent for the celebrated Family Sewing Machines of Wheeler & Wilson (which we always keep on hand).

ALTOONA, Feb. 13, 1862.-tf.

CANDIDATES' CARDS.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

In consequence of the resignation of Esquire McClellan, the citizens of Altoona will be called upon to elect a Justice of the Peace, at the ensuing Spring Election. I therefore respectfully offer myself to my fellow citizens as a candidate for that office; and, if elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties thereof with impartiality and to the best of my abilities.

WM. H. PERCIVAL.

Feb. 13, 1862.—2t.

I hereby offer myself to the citizens of Altoona as a candidate for the office of JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, at the ensuing Spring Election. If elected I will discharge the duties of the office faithfully and with impartiality.

JOSEPH P. TROUT.

Feb. 13, 1862.—2t.

HIGH CONSTABLE.

I hereby respectfully offer myself for the suffrages of my fellow citizens for the office of HIGH CONSTABLE of the Borough of Altoona, and if elected I will, as heretofore, perform all the duties of the same "without fear, favor, or affection."

JOSEPH K. ELY.

Feb. 13, 1862.—2t.

MARRIED.

On the 11th inst., at the residence of the brides father, in this place, by Rev. C. L. Ehrenfeld, MR. JOSEPH W. MOORHEAD, of Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., to Miss MARIA J. McCORMICK.

There "Mollie" has gone and done it, stepped right out of single blessedness into matrimonial felicity, leaving those who no doubt thought themselves her superiors, in outward attractions, to bewail their fate, while she is loved and prized for those good qualities of her head and heart which are more precious than gold. We may say of her and hers:

"Each in other found a treasure—
Each the other's greatest pleasure;
Joy be theirs without measure,
Reaching beyond Life's embrasure."

On the 6th inst., at the Exchange Hotel, in this place, by the same. Mr. JOHN F. FEECK to Miss BARBARA E. RAMEY, both of Sinking valley, Huntingdon county, Pa.

On the 4th inst., by Rev. Lloyd Knight, Mr. MARTIN BAIRD to Miss AMANDA LANG, both of Blair township, this county.

On the 4th inst., by Rev. S. J. Berlin, Mr. THOMAS RILEY to Miss FRANCES JULIA WIGHERMAN, both of Williamsburg, Blair county, Pa.

On the 4th inst., in Newry, by Rev. Joseph Fichtner, Mr. EPHRAIM WILT to Miss SUSANNAH FEATHERS, both of Juniata township, this county.

On the 4th inst., in Williamsburg, by Rev. E. W. Kirby, Mr. ROBERT H. NORRIS to Miss ANNA M. YERGER, all of said place.

DIED.

In Scott county, Iowa, on the 21st ult., Mr. JOHN C. LEAMER, formerly of Frankstown township, this county.

In Hollidaysburg, on the 8th ult., of scarlet fever, HARRY WILSON, son of Isaac and Jane E. Daugherty—aged 6 years, 11 months and 2 days.

In Hollidaysburg, on the 31st ult., CLARA BELL, daughter of Isaac and Jane E. Daugherty—aged 4 years, 4 months and 13 days.

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES

of Blair county, Pa., from the 8th day of January, A. D. 1861, up to and including the 7th day of January, A. D. 1862.

DR.

The Treasurer, John McKeage, Esq., charges himself with the following accounts, to wit:

To cash received from John Lingafelt, late Treasurer		$2,873 51
To cash received from Collectors—		
Timothy Davis, Gaysport Borough	1854	10 00
John Anderson, Logan Township	1857	1 06
Jacob Dell, Catharine	1858	48
James McPherson, Antis Tp	1859	603 70
Jacob Good, Altoona	"	40 00
Abraham Robinson, Blair	"	53 44
Kurts Cauffman, Frankstown	"	47 43
Michael Wike, Huston	"	65 00
William Stoke, Tyrone Bor	"	50 00
Alex Rutledge, Woodberry	"	317 10
Joseph K. Ely, Altoona	1860	235 43
Peter H Wilt, Allegheny	"	91 00
Cyrus Mateer, Catharine	"	155 54
John B Kephart, Freedom	"	61 22
Samuel Dodson, Greenfield	"	40 00
H L Patterson, Gaysport	"	119 80
James Coleman, Logan	"	616 00
A S Morrow, Martinsburg	"	70 95
Henry Burget, N Woodberry	"	603 89
James S Plummer, Snyder	"	329 57
Samuel R Shiffler, Taylor	"	267 07
Edward Tate, Tyrone Tp	"	85 00
Peter Emeigh, Blair	"	121 10
Jacob Hoover, Huston	"	143 11
George W Russ, Hollidaysburg	"	475 62
Robert Alexander, Woodberry	"	61 35
Albert Wilson, Frankstown	"	631 00
George H Harker, Freedom	1861	60 00
John Lowe, Gaysport	"	94 31
Michael Reffner, Juniata	"	126 00
William Robison, Logan	"	266 02
Adam Fouse, Huston	"	527 58
James Williamson, Hollidaysburg	"	150 00
Benjamin F Roller, Woodberry	"	1,045 00
John H Stiffler, Allegheny	"	300 00
James McPherson, Antis	"	480 00
Joseph B Hileman, Altoona	"	900 00
Thomas Buchanan, Blair	"	100 00
Fred Hyle, Catharine	"	287 00
Joseph Stiffler, Frankstown	"	315 00
Henry Dibert, Greenfield	"	360 00
John H Haffley, Martinsburg	"	45 00
Henry Burget, N Woodberry	"	345 00
Samuel R Shiffler, Taylor	"	475 32
Alexander Dysart, Tyrone Tp	"	847 00
William Eakin, Snyder	"	300 00
James H Galer, Tyrone Bor	"	100 00
Michael Black,	on Loan	200 00
Dr A Johnston	do	2,000 00
George L Cowan	do	210 00
John Louden	do	960 00
Peter Cyphers	do	185 00
James Fry	do	843 92
Caleb Guyer	do	1,000 00
Matilda Shoemaker	do	300 00
Valentine Plemple	do	100 00
Peter H Wilt, Esq	do	60 00
Adam Burget	do	100 00
Henry Plemple,	do	125 00
Charles Kean,	do	150 00
Cash from sale of old Furniture from out of offices		5 50
Cash		2 50
		$21,075 37

To balance due Blair Co., in hands of Treasurer, $2,403 61

CR.

The Treasurer, John McKeage, Esq., asks credit for the following disbursements, to wit:

By amount paid—	
Grand and Traverse Jurors	$1422 21
Directors of the Poor	3174 88
Friese & Gingery, on bridge contract	2048 00
Valentine Plemple do	868 00
Jonathan Rhule do	1957 44
John Gingery do	600 00
S R Schmucker do	180 00
Jacob Fries do	50 00
D S Rhule, for drafts &c for bridges	16 00
H A Caldwell, Cl'k to Commiss'rs, bal. on 1860,	247 56
do do on sal'y, 1861,	253 69
George L Cowan, Co. Commiss'r	125 00
George Koon do on balance	8 00
Do do	152 00
E M Jones do on dayly pay	122 00
Do do sup. vault & bridge	73 00
James Funk, Sheriff, on account	1100 00
Joseph Baldridge, balance on account for 1860,	164 52
Western Penitentiary	203 25
On fox and wild cat scalps	194 70
Road and bridge views	139 48
Elections	550 93
Assessors	291 25
Criminal prosecutions	425 58
Coroners' inquests	92 17
Constables	238 05
Gas bills for 1861	37 73
Shoenthal & Bro, clothing for prisoners in jail,	40 60
O A Traugh, Printing	54 50
McCrum & Dern, " and Blank Books	33 75
John Penn Jones, "	105 00
Geo Raymond, "	30 00
A M Lloyd, Auditor	10 00
R M Messimer "	10 00
Jos R Hewitt "	11 50
Samuel Hoover, Clerk to Auditors	14 00
C G Perry, blank books and stationery	34 12
Kloyd & Henry, coal for Court-House and Jail,	235 92
W H Hortzman & Sons, flag and rope	64 24
A F Osterloh, hardware	10 87
B G Eaton, hanging paper, &c	33 28
J C West, copy of "Purdon's Digest,"	5 50
Do blank books	2 75
John Morrow, pine wood and knots	8 00
L H Williams, audit'g ac't of Prot'y & Recorder,	39 00
Jacob Bollinger, painting, &c., at Court House,	110 16
B L Hewitt, District Attorney fees	120 00
David K Ramey, repairs to Court House & Jail,	154 37
John Campbell, interest on loan	60 00
Michael Black, " "	30 00
Dr A Johnston, " "	120 00
Jacob Barnhart, " "	25 73
James Louden, " "	24 00
Wm. Louden, " "	40 00
John Louden, interest and bond	1000 00
Isaac Crawford, on bond	300 00
John Lingafelt, expenses on unseated lands	7 32
Do Merchandize for use of Jail	62 76
Benjamin Thomas, cleaning Sheriff's office	4 00
James Williamson, costs on Licenses	11 58
G W Stewart, gas fixtures for vault, &c	14 28
Redemption money, unseated lands	30 67
Costs, Commonwealth vs. Keys & Hamilton	26 02
W R Maxwell, whitewashing bridge at Tyrone,	11 00
Dr J G Happersott, medical attenadnce at Jail,	4 00
Dr J T Christy, examination of Lucy Robison,	5 00
Post mortem examinations	10 00
W H Lane, whitewashing bridge at Hollidayb'g and Gaysport	12 00
Martin & Nowberry, painting & lettering same,	15 00
Hon S Dean, on account salary Relief Board	18 00
Hon A Moses " " "	24 00
George Hook, wood for Jail	10 00
Levi Groves, chips "	4 00
A L Holliday, large record book	9 00
Johnston & Gibbs, horse hire	15 00
McLanahan & Stone, balance on castings	17 32
A S Landis, Judg't on ex. No. 3, vs. Blair Co Garnishee, Jonathan Rhule	95 21
John Dippner, work at Jail	17 25
A Lingafelter, whitewashing Claysburg bridge,	4 00
George Weaver, logs and hauling for same	5 00
James Cromwell, hauling	2 25
Charles Kean, furniture for Commiss'rs' office,	7 50
James M Hewitt, merchandize for Jail	25 54
Expenses burying child of Lucy Robison	5 00
Henry B Martin, hauling	15 00
A Filer whitewashing Blair township bridge	6 00
R R Hamilton, judicial district return Judge	7 00
W R Plummer, costs refunded, co. judgm'ts	7 61
James Funk, bill of costs	37 60
R R Rorabacher, wood, ice, &c , for Court House,	20 85
Do salary as Court Crier	22 50
Depreciated currency	32 50
Treasurer's per centage on $39.159 74	587 39
Balance due County in hands of Treasurer	2,403 61
	$21,075 37

WE, the undersigned, Auditors of Blair county, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that we have examined the Drafts of the County Commissioners of the County aforesaid, and the vouchers for the same, up to and including the 7th day of January, A. D. 1862, and have settled and adjusted the account of John McKeage, Esq., Treasurer, with the said County of Blair, and we find a balance in the hands of said Treasurer, of Two Thousand Four hundred and Three Dollars add Sixty-One Cents.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals the ninth day of January, A. D. 1862.

R. M. MESSIMER, [SEAL.]
L. LOWREY MOORE, [SEAL.]

ASBURY DERLAND, Clerk.

BLAIR COUNTY SS.

In testimony of the correctness of the foregoing account of John McKeage, Treasurer of Blair County, and the County with him, we have hereunto set our hands, and have caused our seal of office to be affixed, at Hollidaysburg the ninth day of January, A. D. 1862.

{L. S.}
GEO. L. COWAN,
GEO. KOON,
JAMES M. KINKEAD.

H. A. CALDWELL, Clerk.

JOHN M'KEAGE, Treasurer of Blair County, in account with said County for Relief Tax.

DR.

To cash received from—	
Geo H Harker, Freedom Tp, 1861	$ 43 03
John Lowe, Gaysport	35 00
Michael Reffner, Juniata	4 00
Wm Robinson, Logan	51 60
Adam Fouse, Huston	27 35
James Williamson, Hollidaysburg	69 00
B F Roller, Woodberry	322 13
John H Stiffler, Allegheny	321 01
James McPherson, Antes	220 00
Thomas B Buchanan, Blair	49 02
Frederick Hyle, Catharine	25 18
Joseph H Stifler, Frankstown	392 89
Henry Dibert, Greenfield	100 00
John S Haffley, Martinsburg	27 00
Isaac Burget, North Woodberry	71 00
S R Shiffler, Taylor	133 05
Alexander Dysart, Tyrone Tp	165 00
James H Galer, Tyrone Boro	50 00
Balance due Treasurer	448 32
	$2,545 48

CR.

By cash paid on order to—

John McClure,	$42 00	S. Gibson,	1 50
Alexander Knox,	81 80	John Lucas,	1 00
Dr. C. Irvine,	10 00	J. Bottomfield,	2 00
Edward M'Graw,	5 00	John Hettrick,	1 50
Watson, Denniston &		Christ Sparr,	2 18
Co.,	35 00	J. M. Cooper,	20 00
R. R. Bryan,	25 00	R. W. Christy,	5 76
Jesse Moyers,	1 00	A. Reeder,	29 17
Samuel Sparr,	5 00	Jacob Berry,	12 32
Joseph McNamara,	50	C. Nichodemus,	17 52
Kephart Harmon,	2 00	George Smith,	1 25
William Guchal,	1 00	David B. Rice,	23 28
John Roeloff,	5 00	R. R. Hamilton,	5 59
Joseph Irvine,	50 00	H. & F. McIntosh,	89 02
Thad. Banks,	20 00	M. L. Stehly,	58 44
James Jenkins,	3 00	J. McKeehan,	136 69
G. W. Cunningham,	1 50	Watson, Denniston &	
Martin Gates,	50	Co.,	82 23
William Bateman	1 00	G. W. Evans,	3 52
G. R. Snively,	3 00	J. B. Kephart,	34 84
Joseph Kyle,	1 00	J. M. Spang,	39 88
Thomas Egert,	1 00	Mary Hoover,	129 00
James J. Fay,	2 06	James M. Hewitt,	22 50
Wm. J. Roberts,	2 00	Deihl, Moses & Co.,	104 49
J. M. Johnson,	2 50	Samuel Dean,	16 00
William Fay,	2 50	J. M. Johnston,	9 57
John McClure,	37 00	H. L. Ake,	7 70
Daniel White,	2 00	W. M. Anderson,	98 21
Simon Ake,	2 00	James D. Rea,	51 23
John McClure,	77 00	McFadden & Co.,	77 50
" "	38 00	John Lingafelt,	26 00
" "	71 00	Lloyd & Henry,	11 50
" "	71 00	George Geist,	28 00
" "	104 00	William M. Ayers,	11 05
Michael Carman,	50	J. R. Shinefelt,	27 35
A. Patterson,	9 00	J. M. Kinkead,	25 18
J. E. Deffenbaugh,	2 00	Thomas Goodfellow,	11 00
David Rauch,	50	Dr. Leisenring,	4 25
Joseph Fay,	2 75	Dr. Smith,	15 12
H. L. Ake & Co.,	2 94	E. McGraw,	6 47
Jacob Sorrick,	2 00	Christ Koon,	3 00
Alexander Rutledge,	3 00	George Koon,	10 00
T. Goodfellow,	20 00	William Smith,	1 87
T. B. Hopkins,	5 00	D. C. Gibboney,	8 00
James Funk,	50 00	F. Henry,	5 00
John C. West,	5 00	Samuel Singer,	6 36
Wm. M. Lloyd,	25 00	Mrs. J. Morrison,	18 00
Jas. H. Cramer,	15 00	Mrs. J. S. Kough,	10 00
N. Hewitt,	20 00	Mrs. Lafferty,	10 00
O. A. Traugh,	5 00	John Buel,	7 50
R. B. Johnston,	50 00	S. B. Confer,	6 65
H. A. Caldwell,	25 00	William L. Snyder,	27 00
John Lingafelt,	10 00	Mrs. T. Morgan,	5 00
Richard Roeloff,	5 00	Mrs. J L Mills,	10 00
George Kopp,	2 00	Mrs M Detwiler,	9 00
David Myers,	50	Mrs Jones,	3 50
R. Bancroft,	4 25	Mrs I Maines,	10 00
James E. Toole,	1 25	D C Markey,	3 50
John Dean, Jr.,	5 00	James Stevens,	4 00
Isaac Yingling,	2 00	John Gibson,	6 34
George Fay,	2 00	Samuel Nofsker,	8 20
William Sparr,	2 00	John McClure,	37 50
H. Harbison,	4 50	A Nichodemus,	24 75
William Harbison,	2 00	David Rice,	5 00
John Biddle,	1 00	Amount of per centage on $4,194 82,	62 91
Christ Snively,	3 00		
			$2,545 48

By balance due Treasurer, 448 32

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Blair County, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that we have examined the drafts of the County Commissioners of the county aforesaid, and the vouchers for the same up to and including the 7th day of January, 1862, and have settled and adjusted the account of John McKeage, Esq., Treasurer of said Relief Tax, and we find a balance due him of four hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this ninth day of January 1862.

L. LOWRY MOORE, [L. S.]
R. M. MESSIMER, [L. S.]

ASBERRY, DERLAND, Cl'k.

BDAIR COUNTY SS.

In testimony of the correctness of the foregoing account of John McKeage, Esq., Treasurer of said county, and of the county with him for the Relief Tax of said county, we have hereunto set our hands and have caused the seal of office to be affixed this 9th day of January, A. D. 1862.

{L. S.}
GEORGE S. COWEN,
GEORGE KOON,
JAS. M. KINKEAD.

H. A. CALDWELL, Cl'k.

A LIST of Outstanding Relief Tax due the county of Blair on the 7th day of January, 1862, for the year 1861.

COLLECTORS.	
George H. Harker, Freedom,	$113 17
John Lowe, Gaysport,	129 39
Michael Reffner, Juniata,	115 26
William Robinson, Logan,	811 11
Adam Fouse, Huston,	604 10
James Williamson, Hollidaysburg,	577 20
B. F. Roller, Woodberry,	608 08
John H Stiffler, Allegheny,	313 16
James McPherson, Antes,	498 45
Thomas B. Buchanan, Blair,	385 20
Frederick, Hyle, Catharine,	452 32
Joseph Stiffler, Frankstown,	405 85
Henry Dibert, Greenfield,	196 44
John S. Haffley, Martinsburg,	56 20
Isaac Burget, North Woodberry,	555 29
Samuel R. Shiffler, Taylor,	435 78
Alexander Dysart, Tyrone Township,	724 62
J. H. Gailer, Tyrone Borough,	156 67
Joseph B. Hileman, Altoona,	1093 42
	$8,230 80

N. B. This outstanding balance is only *apparent*, as a large amount of orders is in the hands of the Collectors, and not returned to the Treasurer.

JOSEPH BALDRIGE, Esq., Prothonotary of Blair County in account with said county.

DR.

To cash paid balance due last settlement,	$164 52
Jury fines collected in 1861,	95 00
Balance,	168 00
	$427 52

CR.

By am't balance due at last settlement	$164 52
" of Fees in criminal prosecutions	108 56
Certifying to road views, filing and recording Township and Borough Elections, 1861, and certifying Return Judges general election	52 92
Fees and Tax for county	37 90
Filing and entering returns of constables	10 00
Veniris and swearing Grand Jurors	3 00
Minute book, Bench book & Arbitration docket	3 75
Stationery for use of court	36 00
Certifying to Commissioners, Assessors and Assistant Assessors' names	10 87
	$427 52

By balance due Jos Baldrige $168 00

JAS. FUNK, Esq., High Sheriff of Blair County in account with said county.

DR.

To cash received from County Treasurer	$1100 00
" " for fines and Jury fees	145 00
" " Balance	764 96
	$2,009 96

CR.

By Balance due last settlement	$430 19
Boarding prisoners	710 92
Serving Jury notices four terms	109 00
Amount paid J Newberry, watching Jail	12 00
" " J R Martin, " "	1 00
Taking prisoners to Western Penitentiary	152 09
Amount paid for washing prisoners' clothes	65 57
" " " " towels	[illegible] 00
" " shoes for prisoners, straw, &c for Jail	19 25
Am't paid J Newberry, whitewashing at Jail,	9 50
" A L Dieffenbacher, for docket	5 00
" James Cromwell for coal	11 25
" Lloyd & Henry, coal at office	19 75
Removing Jno & Wm Long to House of Refuge,	100 00
Advertising Fall Election	75 00
Am't paid for 24 loads of wood	36 00
Am't paid for reward and expenses in arresting Doughenbaugh and Keys, who broke Jail	48 00
Taking J Wortz to Insane Asylum	50 00
Gas bills of Jail	15 00
Thomas Roney, rent of stable	25 00
Making 26 Haps for prison @ 50 cents each	13 00
" 24 Ticks " 12½ "	3 00
Per centage on $145, fines and Jury fees Qr. Sess.	4 35
Amount of fees in Quarter Sessions, 1861	54 25
	$2,069 96

By Balance due James Funk, Esq $764 96

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Blair County, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that we have examined the account of the Sheriff and Prothonotary of the County aforesaid, and their vouchers up to and including the 31st day of December A. D. 1861; and having settled and adjusted the same, we find their accounts to agree with their vouchers.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this tenth day of January A. D. 1862.

R. M. MESSIMER, [L. S.]
L. LOWRY MOORE, [L. S.]

Attest—ASBURY DERLAND, Clerk.

JOHN McKEAGE, Treasurer, in account with Blair County for School Tax.

DR.

To amount received from State Treasurer	$240 28
	$240 28
To balance due county	$158 59

CR.

By amount paid Jacob Wyandt	$ 77 94
Commission	4 75
Balance due County	158 59
	$240 28

JOHN McKEAGE, Treasurer, in account with Blair County, for Dog Tax.

DR.

To cash rec'd from Philip Hileman, Frankstown,	$65 48
	$65 48
To Balance due County	$64 50

CR.

By amount of Commission	98
Balance due County	64 50
	$65 48

A LIST OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS due the County of Blair on the 7th day of January, 1862, for the year 1860 and previous years.

COLLECTORS.	
Thomas Brown, Snyder tp., 1851	$ 93 09
Peter Boyles, Gaysport, 1852	46 22
William Burley, Snyder, 1853	289 19
S R Cooper, Frankstown, 1854	65 66
Timothy Davis, Gaysport, 1854	16 91
Samuel Jones, Snyder, 1855	10 94
John Lowe, Gaysport, 1857	19 02
Fred Fouse, Huston, 1857	216 77
George Elliott, Frankstown, 1857	70 17
John Marks, Snyder, 1857	51 60
George B. Bowers, Hollidaysburg, 1858	110 28
H S Crawford, Martinsburg, 1858	5 30
G W Patton, Altoona, 1858	98 22
David Burget, Juniata, 1859	45 65
W F Bridenthall, Martinsburg, 1859	14 88
Jacob Good, Altoona, 1859	58 54
Abraham Robinson, Blair, 1859	39 97
Michael Wike, Huston, 1859	4 22
William Stoke, Tyrone Borough, 1859	26 75
John B Kephart, Freedom, 1860	116 96
Peter H Wilt, Allegheny, 1860	142 39
H L Patterson, Gaysport, 1860	93 49
Samuel Dodson, Greenfield, 1860	31 47
James Coleman, Logan, 1860	389 04
A S Morrow, Martinsburg, 1860	52 13
Jams S Plummer, Snyder, 1860	83 03
Edward Tate, Tyrone Tp., 1860	85 95
J H Patterson, Tyrone Bor., 1860	196 13
James Stevens, Juniata, 1860	143 60
Geo W Russ, Hollidaysburg, 1860	358 92
Albert Wilson, Frankstown, 1860	334 30
	$3,608 06

A LIST OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS due the County of Blair on the 7th day of January A. D. 1862, for the year 1861.

COLLECTORS.	
Geo H Harker, Freedom	$ 249 38
John Lowe, Gaysport	234 80
Michael Reffner, Juniata	117 73
William Robinson, Logan	1457 88
Adam Fouse, Huston	735 92
James Williamson, Hollidaysburg	1264 40
B F Roller, Woodberry	815 44
J H Stiffler, Allegheny	968 86
James McPherson, Antes	585 06
Joseph B Hileman, Altoona	1290 06
Thomas Buchanan, Blair	769 20
Frederick Hyle, Catharine	667 40
Joseph Stiffler, Frankstown	1288 37
Henry Dibert, Greenfield	232 29
John Haffley, Martinsburg	119 01
Henry Burget, North Woodberry	902 90
Samuel R Shiffler, Taylor	600 41
Alexander Dysart, Tyrone Tp	935 06
William Eakin, Snyder	[illegible]
James H Galer, Tyrone Bor	[illegible]
	[illegible]

BILLIOUS AFFECTIONS, LIVER COMPLAINT, SICK HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA, &C., &C.

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS,

A MILD, PROMPT & EFFECTIVE REMEDY.

THERE is scarcely any disease in which purgative medicines are not required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented were they more generally used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might be avoided by the timely and judicious use of proper Cathartic medicines. Convinced of the correctness of these views,

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS

Are recommended with the greatest confidence, experience having demonstrated them to be far superior to any other in use, being more mild, prompt, safe and uniform in their operation. While using them no particular care is required, and patients may eat and drink as usual. Age will not impair them, as to always readily dissolve in the stomach. In small doses they are alterative and gently laxative, but in large doses are actively cathartic, cleansing the whole alimentary canal from all putrid, irritating and fecal matters.

For DYSPEPSIA, these Pills are really an invaluable article, gradually changing the vitiated secretions of the Stomach and Liver, and producing healthy action in those important organs. In cases of long standing, a cure will be more speedily effected by using, in conjunction with the Pills, either JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE or TONIC VERMIFUGE, according to directions.

For Liver Complaint, Gout, Jaundice, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Fevers, Nervousness, Diseases of the Skin, Impurity of the Blood, Sik Headache, Costiveness, Piles, Female Diseases, and Billious Affections, these Pills have proved themselves eminently successful. All that is asked for them is a fair trial.

As these Pills have proved themselves so eminently successful in removing diseases of the Liver, Dyspepsia and diseases of the Skin, I have thought it advisable to add the following remarks on

LIVER COMPLAINT.

This is a disease much talked about, but at the same time very imperfectly understood.

Properly speaking, every derangement of the Liver or Billious system is a Liver Complaint, but the peculiar state of the Liver to which I now have reference is a *Chronic Affection*, and usually arises from a torpid or congestive state of that important organ. Sometimes the bile is deficient in quantity, or vitiated in quality, or both these states prevail at the same time. Sometimes the disease is owing to obstruction in the duct or pipe which conveys the bile from the liver into the bowels. This obstruction is very frequent, and is usually caused by the pipe being clogged up by thick tenacious slime or mucous, and sometimes by gall-stones. The bile is then thrown back into the gall-bladder, where it is absorbed by numerous small vessels which convey it into the Thoracic Duct, a pipe that runs up along the spine, and terminates in and empties itself into the large vein of the left shoulder, near its junction with the veins of the head and neck, and thence the bile is conveyed to the heart and becomes mixed with the blood. The bile in this manner being diverted from its proper course, and circulating in a part of the body where it never was designed by nature, produces much evil, and often disastrous effects upon the health of the individual—because, for want of healthy bile to mix with the half-digested food, a complete separation never takes place between the chyle (the milky liquor which forms the blood) and those portions of the food designed by nature to be ejected from the bowels—for the bile, when present, purifies and separates the healthy from the unhealthy portions, in the same manner that isinglass or white of eggs separate wine or cider from their impurities—and, consequently, the very fountain of life is vitiated and corrupted. Costiveness prevails—or alternately costiveness or diarrhœa—wind in the stomach and bowels, and the patient is often annoyed with worms, and frequently with the piles. The coarse particles of the bile thus mixed with the blood, more or less obstruct the pores of the skin and small blood-vessels, and hence give rise to various diseases of the skin, such as erysipelas, cozema, itchings, small watery vesicles, blotches tumors, pimples, scurfiness, boils, sore eyes, sores and ulcers of various kinds. The skin is more or less yellow, and (when the disease is of long standing,) often very *dark*, and has a disagreeable, *dirty, greasy* appearance, and sometimes there is a perfect jaundice. The whites of the *eyes* also has a *green* or *yellow* tinge.

MORE OR LESS bile is strained from the blood in its passage through the kidneys, and, by its acrimony, produces pains in the back, and scalds and irritates all the urinary passages. Some days the passage of urine is profuse, and natural in appearance; at other times it is scanty, and the desire to evacuate is frequent and urgent. Sometimes the color is nearly white and milky, but usually it is high colored, red or yellow, with a rank, offensive odor, and sometimes it is bloody.

The tongue is usually more or less coated with a brown scurf. There is irritation, and frequently chronic inflammation of the inner surface of the stomach and bowels, with a tenderness on pressure, and a soreness along the lower edge of the ribs.

SOMETIMES THERE IS A LOATHING of food, and at other times there is a voracious appetite. There is often a feeling of chilliness, and coldness of the feet and knees, and along the inside of the thighs—sour or bitter eructations, and sometimes a spitting or throwing up of the food after eating.

There is a feeling of oppression across the stomach and chest, as if pressed down by a weight; troublesome and often frightful dreams, low spirits, languor, want of energy, melancholy restlessness and discontentedness, dreaminess of mind—timorousness and a great deal of trouble, and a disposition to magnify everything, sometimes great watchfulness and an inability to sleep—at others great drowsiness, weariness, and disinclination to motion.

AT TIMES THE FACE is flushed, with more or less fever, especially at night or in the afternoon. Sometimes violent colics, and wandering pains in various parts of the body. Frequently there is a short hacking cough, with a huskiness of the throat, and sometimes a very severe, dry, and hard cough, which is often mistaken for consumption. This cough often commences in the latter part of the night or early in the morning, and lasts for hours, frequently producing nausea and vomiting. If there be any expectoration, it is a tough, ropy, tenacious phlegm, which adheres to everything it touches. There are also frequently chronic pleurisy pains in various parts of the chest, which shift about from one part of the breast or side to the other. Sometimes abscesses form in the liver, and pressing upward on the lungs, produce constriction and cough, and breaking, discharge their contents into the lungs, whence it must be ejected by expectoration, or the patient is destroyed. Some persons are troubled with spasmodic twitches in various parts of the body, sometimes faintness and sighing, difficulty of breathing; reading or talking producing weariness. THERE IS A BEATING SENSATION near the pit of the stomach, with palpitation and fluttering of the heart; profusion of dandruff and loss of the hair; indeed, to sum up in a few words—a yellow, dirty, greasy appearance of the skin, a yellow or green tinge of the white of the eyes, an aching pain across the kidneys and hips, with irritation or heat in discharging urine—a sensation of fullness or distension across the abdomen, with tenderness on pressure—lowness of spirits, frightful dreams, acidity of stomach, with other dyspeptic symptoms, billious fevers, billious colics and billious diarrhœa and dysenteries, obstinate costiveness, intermittent and remittent fevers, jaundice, fever and ague, &c., all originate from the same cause—*a deranged state of the liver*. Violent remedies always do more harm than good; but, by a persevering use of these pills, all that can be desired will be accomplished.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT is to give the patient, every night on going to bed, from two four Sanative pills; or enough of them to insure one and not more than two evacuations from the bowels next morning.—The dose of the Pills can be increased or diminished at pleasure, so as to produce the above effect, and their use should be continued until a cure is completed; and also, at the same time give the Alterative three times a day according to the directions, unless there is a want of appetite, with weakness and debility or symptoms of worms prevail, when, instead of the Alterative, give a teaspoonful of the Vermifuge, (mixed in a little cold water and sweetened to please the taste, about half an hour before each meal, until these symptoms are removed; and if there should be cough, or oppression about the throat or chest, then give the expectorant as often and in such doses as may be found necessary to quiet the cough and make expectoration easy.

The *Sanative Pills*, and all of DR. D. JAYNE'S *Family Medicines*, are sold by C. JAGGARD and G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, and by Agents everywhere, from whom may also be obtained, *gratis*, *Jayne's Medical Almanac and Guide to Health*, containing besides a valuable calendar, a Catalogue of Diseases, together with the symptoms by which they may be known, and the proper remedies for their cure.

Coughs, Colds, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, ETC.,

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

Has been for Thirty Years the STANDARD REMEDY.

RECENT COUGHS AND COLDS, PLEURITIC PAINS, ETC., are quickly and effectually cured by its diaphoretic, soothing and expectorant power.

ASTHMA it always cures. It overcomes the spasmodic contraction of the air-vessels, and by producing free expectoration at once removes all difficulty of breathing.

BRONCHITIS readily yields to the Expectorant. It subdues the inflammation which extends through the wind-tubs, producess free expectoration, and suppresses at once the cough and pain.

CONSUMPTION.—For this insidious and fatal disease no remedy on earth has ever been found so effectual. It subdues the inflammation, relieves the cough and pain, removes the difficulty of breathing, and produces an easy expectoration, whereby all irritating and obstructing matters are removed from the lungs.

WHOOPING COUGH is promptly relieved by this Expectorant. It shortens the duration of the disease one-half, and greatly mitigates the suffering of the patient.

In all PULMONARY COMPLAINTS, in CROUP, PLEURISY, etc., it will be found to be prompt, safe, pleasant, and reliable, and may be especially [illegible] and for strengthening the organs of the voice.

This EXPECTORANT and all of DR. D. [illegible] Medicines are sold by C. JAGGARD and G. W. [illegible] Altoona, and by Agents everywhere. [illegible]

HEADQUARTER

Dry Goods and Grocery

BAZAAR.

NEW STOCK, NEW FIRM,

AND

LOW PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Altoona and vicinity, that they have purchased THE ENTIRE STOCK OF J. E. ICKES, ON THE CORNER OF BRANCH AND ANNIE STREETS, ALTOONA, where they are now receiving and opening

A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES'

Plain & Fancy Dress Goods,

Consisting of PLAIN and FIGURED SILKS, BOMBAZINES, REPKAS, FRENCH MERINOS, THIBET CLOTHS, COBURGS, Plain and Fancy WOOL DELAINES, Children's Fancy SACK FLANNELS, ALPACAS, Plain and Printed CASHMERES, LAVELLAS, MOHAIR, DE BEGES, PERSIAN TWILL, COMMON DELAINES, and an endless variety of the

LATEST STYLE PRINTS

MEN'S WEAR.

CLOTHS, PLAIN AND FANCY CASSIMERES, UNIONS, CASHMERETS, TWEEDS, JEANS, CORDUROYS, BLUE AND GREY DRILLS, CHECK, TICKING, AND HICKORY STRIPE.

WOOLEN GOODS.

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BROCHE WOOLEN AND NEW STYLE RIBBED

CASHMERE SHAWLS,

BLANKETS, COMFORTS,

NUBIAS, AND LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOODS.

WHITE GOODS.

IRISH LINEN, CAMBRICS, VICTORIA LAWNS, PLAIN AND DOTTED SWISS, BOBINETS, EDGINGS, AND THE NICEST AND CHEAPEST LOT OF

NEEDLEWORK

COLLARS AND SETS ever offered in Altoona.

BOOTS & SHOES

AND

HATS & CAPS,

THEY ARE DETERMINED TO SELL

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Their assortment of

WOOLEN HOSIERY

AND

GLOVES

is very complete and the low prices they are selling them at is certainly astonishing.

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,

GROCERIES, FLOUR, BACON, CHEESE, SYRUPS, and MOLASSES, MACKEREL, HERRING, CEDAR AND WILLOW WARE, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, CARBON AND FISH OIL, and, in fact, everything usually kept in a FIRST-CLASS STORE.

—o—

As they make their purchases almost entirely for CASH, and as they WILL SELL FOR

CASH ONLY,

AND KEEP NO BOOKS, it will enable them to sell Goods at very moderate prices; and by fair dealing and strict attention to business they hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

GEIS & PLITT.

Nov. 14, 1861-3m.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A

BAD BREATH,

SORE MOUTHS,

CANKER.

DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,

NURSING SORE MOUTH,

And the best specific now in use for *any* diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who use it. No Young Lady or Young Gentleman who is afflicted with

A BAD BREATH

should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A Bad Breath is an offence for which there is no excuse while

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH

can be procured.

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve this,

USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 37 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to Dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232 North 2d Street; O S Hubbell, 1410 Chestnut street, and by all Druggists. Sold in Altoona by G W Kessler.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH POWDER.

This Powder possesses the

CARBONIC WITHOUT THE INJURIOUS PROPERTIES OF CHARCOAL.

Its action being entirely mechanical—polishing without wearing the enamel.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder

is Recommended by all Eminent Dentists.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

A liberal discount made to Dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232 North 2d Street; O. S. Hubbell, 1410 Chestnut Street, and by all Druggists. Sold in Altoona by G W Kessle

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DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS,

FOR THE CURE OF

TOOTHACHE

produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with

TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Toothache Drops

in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price only 12½ Cts. per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to Dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232 North 2d Street; O. S. Hubbell, 1410 Chestnut Street, and by all Druggists. Sold in Altoona by G. W. Kessler.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

Neuralgia Plasters,

FOR THE CURE OF

NEURALGIA,

or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Neuralgia Powders

never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE ONLY 15 CENTS EACH.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232 North 2d Street; O. S. Hubbell, 1410 Chestnut Street, and by all Druggists. Sold in Altoona by G. W. Kessler.

Nov. 21, 1861-1y.

THE LATEST ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT HILEMAN'S.

THE SUBSCRIBER INFORMS HIS customers, and the public generally, that he has just received a large and beautiful assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for magnificence, extent and variety, have never before been excelled in Blair county. Particular attention is invited to our stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Bereges, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzes, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

We have Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds, Jeans, &c. Heads of families would do well to call and examine our stock of Winter Goods for Boys.

Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Glassware, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Oil Cloths, Carpets, &c., in any quantity and at prices that cannot fail to please.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

*** Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Oct. 10, 1861. J. B. HILEMAN.

HELLO! THIS WAY, NEIGHBOR?

NEW FALL and WINTER GOODS AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of Fall and Winter Goods with the greatest care and exclusively for *CASH*, which enables him to sell as low if not a little *lower* than any house in the place. He would therefore say to all those who wish to purchase their Fall and Winter Goods to call and examine his new stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied that he can give entire satisfaction. His goods are of the best quality and very cheap.

ALL COTTON GOODS AT OLD PRICES.

His Stock consists of Ladies' Dress Goods of every variety, shade and color, from a plain Delaine at 12 cents, up to Plaid and Plaid Delaines, all wool, at 25 and 37½ cts., Figured Delaines from 12½ to 25 cts., Persian Cloths, Conestoga and American Prints 10 yards for $1, Lancaster and Domestic Ginghams from 10 to 12½ cts., all-wool Flannel from 25 to 37½ cts., heavy Sheeting Muslin 12½ cts., Bleached Muslin from 6¼ to 12½ cts., Satinets all-wool Tweeds and Jeans of every variety and price.

Men and Boys' Boots and Shoes; Women, Misses and Children's Shoes; Hats and Caps.

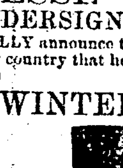
GROCERIES. Rio Coffee at 17 cents, White Sugar 11 cts., Brown Sugar from 8 to 10 cts.; Imperial, Y. Hyson and Black Teas; Syrup from 60 to 65 cts.; Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., &c.

October 3d, 1861. J. A. SPRANKLE.

GREAT EXCITEMENT! AT JESSE SMITH'S.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the city with his

FALL & WINTER STYLES OF



Hats & Caps.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

His stock of Ladies and Misses' Furs is the best ever brought to this place, consisting of every variety, which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Furs, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

Store on Virginia Street, opposite the Lutheran Church.

Oct. 3, 1861. JESSE SMITH.

CAMPBELL'S

SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLAR

NEWSPAPER PRESS.

FOR THE ABOVE SUM IN CASH I will furnish one of my superior NEWSPAPER PRESSES, that can be driven by hand with ease at the rate of

SEVEN HUNDRED SHEETS PER HOUR.

on any kind of a job from a colored poster down, and do its work as well as any cylinder Press in the world.

Bed 31 X 46 inches, rolls a form with two rollers of 26 X 42 inches, weighs only 3,300 lbs, and can be put up and set running by any ordinary printer.

I have issued a specimen done on this press, in pamphlet form, containing a cut of it, and will take great pleasure in sending a copy to those who have not received it, on the receipt of a paper from them.

Any publisher inserting this advertisement, to the amount of $10, and sending me a paper containing it, will be allowed the amount of their bill towards payment on one of my presses, if ordered after one year from September 1, 1861. If ordered within one year, $20 will be allowed for the bill. If ordered within six months $30 will be allowed. And if within three months, $40 will be allowed for the bill.

THESE ARE WAR TIMES AND WAR PRICES.

You will find it for your interest to communicate directly with me, as I warrant the press to be all I represent it, which your merchant can easily find out for you if you are a total stranger in New York. For further particulars please address A CAMPBELL, No. 16, Spruce street, N. Y.

Sept. 19, 1861.

ALTOONA HIGH SCHOOL.

Prof. JOHN MILLER, Principal.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL will commence on *MONDAY*, Nov. 4th. The established reputation of Prof. Miller as an accomplished scholar and successful Teacher is a sure guarantee to parents, guardians and others, that the school will be so conducted as to give full satisfaction.

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS.

For English Grammar, Geography, Composition, Natural Philosophy, Mental and Advanced Arithmetic, Geometry, Trigonometry, Latin and Greek	$12 50
For German or French	5 00
For Music	5 00

Payment of subscription to be made *monthly* to the School Directors.

DR. CALDERWOOD offers his Professional Services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity. Office on *Virginia Street*, nearly opposite C. J. Mann's Store.

REFERENCES:

J. B. Luden, M. D., Huntingdon.
Jno. McCulloch, M. D., "
H. T. Coffey, " Pittsburgh.
Rev. J. B. Crist, Birmingham.
Rev. Thomas Stevenson, Tyrone City.
Jacob Burley, "
C. Guyer, "
W. Burley, "
M. H. Jolly, "

Altoona, May 9th, 1861-1y*

W. M. LLOYD & CO., *ALTOONA, PA.*,

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO., *HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.*,

BANKERS,

(*Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co."*)

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.

Feb. 3d, 1859.

GLEN-ECHO MILLS, *GERMANTOWN, PA.*

McCALLUM & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CARPETING,

DRUGGETS, OIL-CLOTHS,

MATTINGS, &C.,

WAREHOUSE, No 509 CHESTNUT STREET, (opposite the State House,) PHILADELPHIA. [mar21,'61-1y.

FLOUR.—THE BEST QUALITY OF FAMILY FLOUR for sale, Wholesale and Retail.—Apply to J. SHOEMAKER, Masonic Temple.

Dec. 11, 1856-tf.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINE.

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair County.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITTED to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

THE HEROES OF PEACE

AND

THE HEROES OF WAR.

E. ANTHONY, 501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, is now publishing, in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

BRADY'S NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT GALLERY,

in which is included Portraits of nearly all the PROMINENT MEN OF AMERICA, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Geo. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits $3.00 per dozen. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form,

ALSO,

Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., *ad infinitum.*

OUR INSTANTANEOUS STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS

Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.

These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of leaves, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3.00 per dozen.

We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and Photographic Materials in the United States, and perhaps in the world.

Catalogues, containing lists of our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.

E. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, near St. Nicholas, New York.

Aug8-1y

LABOR-SAVING

WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING purchased the right for Blair county, of

Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine,

are now manufacturing them at Altoona, and intend to supply them to those persons throughout the county who desire a LABOR-SAVING MACHINE.

This machine is got up on an entirely new principle, and is considered, by those who have seen it in use, the best that has ever been brought before the public.

Among the many advantages of this machine over all others may be mentioned the following:

1st. Its simplicity of construction, making it almost impossible to get out of order.

2d. Its speed, which astonishes alike the operator and the looker on.

3rd. The facility with which it adapts itself to the bulk or qantity of clothes desired to be washed.

4th. It washes equally well the finest and lightest fabric or the coarsest and heaviest, such as bed-quilts, comforts, blankets, &c.

McMINN & DERN, *Altoona, Blair County, Pa.*

We the undersigned, hereby certify that we are now using Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine and are fully satisfied that it is a very excellent article of the kind; combining as it does great speed with little labor, and performing its work in the most satisfactory manner. We therefore cheerfully recommend it to all who desire a real labor-saving washing machine.

JOHN WOODS, EMILE TIETZE,
MICHAEL CALVERT, THOS. McAULEY,
JOSEPH G. ADLUM. DANIEL PRICE.
R. A. O. KERR.

A PERFECT FIT WARRANTED.

D. W. A. BELFORD, *MERCHANT TAILOR,*

Virginia Street, Opposite Jaggard's Store.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM THE EAST, the largest assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.,

SUITABLE FOR

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER WEAR,

that has ever been offered to the citizens of Altoona. An examination of my stock will be sufficient to convince any one that I can supply the wants of the community in this line.

I am also prepared to MAKE UP work on the shortest notice, and IN THE LATEST STYLE OF THE FASHION, I feel confident that I can give

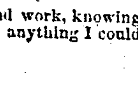
AS NEAT AND PERFECT A FIT

as can be had outside of the very best establishments in the cities.

I invite an inspection of my goods and work, knowing that they will speak better for me than anything I could say in an advertisement.

Altoona, Nov. 23, 1861-tf.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.



I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

S. M. WOODKOK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE SEVERAL Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties.

Having had several years' experience in the practice of the Law, he expects to merit public patronage.

Office on ANNIE STREET, 3 doors above the Post Office.

Sept. 6, 1860.-tf.

COAL.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR EVERY family to get in their supply of coal for the Winter, and the subscribhr would therefore inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he is prepared to supply them, on short notice, with a superior article of ANTHRACITE and ALLEGHENY BITUMINOUS COAL. He will sell it by the Train, Car, or Cart Load, or by the bushel, delivered at the door of the purchaser.

Yard on the North side of the Railroad—upper end of Altoona Yard.

July 25, 1861.-tf. H. R. MYERS.

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMADES, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by G. W. KESSLER.

1-tf.]

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at G. W. KESSLER'S.

1-tf.

BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

NEW GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER,

Just Arrived and Now Being Opened at

M'CORMICK'S STORE,

IN THE OLD PLACE.

WE respectfully invite Purchasers to call and examine our stock of Fall and Winter Goods, as we think they will be found, upon examination, to compare favorably with any other assortment in the place, as well in quality as in price, although we are not prepared to say (as some of our Brother Chips have said.) that some descriptions of goods have not advanced in price, for in doing so we would come in contact with the intelligence of the people, as every boy of six years old knows better—that we cannot sell domestic goods at old prices, unless we buy an inferior quality.

We have a full assortment of Goods, embracing all the usual varieties, such as FRESH COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, SPICES, &C., to make up the full

FAMILY GROCERY.

Also, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c., &c., with a general assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

FOR MEN AND BOYS, from a fine dress coat down to a monkey-jacket.

Also, a full assortment of *HARDWARE, CEDAR WARE, QUEENSWARE, CROCKERY WARE, &C., &C., &C.*

And as to

DRY GOODS,

our assortment is complete; and as we have adopted the CASH SYSTEM, as near as we can, we are enabled to sell at much lower prices than when we gave a general credit. We therefore feel very grateful to our friends and a generous Public for the very liberal patronage heretofore given us, and hope, by strict attention to business and a full determination to please our patrons in prices and qualities, to retain the same—still adhering closely to an old motto—"*Quick Sales and Small Profits.*"

[Oct. 31, '61-tf.] OLD STAND, North Ward.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!



I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to lift me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-3m JACOB SNYDER.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

SPOUTING, &C.

S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

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GROCERY, PROVISION

AND

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that he has purchased the interest of A. MILLIRON in the Grocery and Provision Store heretofore kept by them on Virginia street, below Caroline St., where he will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,

DRIED BEEF, FISH, SALT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, SPICES, CONFECTIONARIES,

and everything usually kept in Grocery and Provision Stores, all of which he receives fresh from the eastern and western cities, and will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Having recently obtained license to sell liquor by wholesale, I will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of liquors of the best qualities to be had.

I respectfully solicit a share of public custom.

July 12, 1861-tf.] J. BERKOWITZ.

MORE GOOD NEWS!

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

Cloths, Cassimeres, and

VESTING,

material for

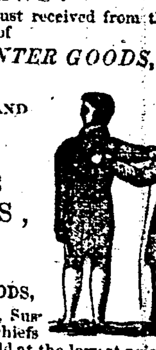
FINE AND COARSE

OVERCOATS,

material for

BOYS' CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,



such as Undershirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

All work ordered will be made up in the very best style, according to the latest fashions, on short notice.

Nov. 1, 1859-tf THOMAS ELWAY.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

LANDS! LANDS!! LANDS!!!

The undersigned is prepared to locate LAND WARRANTS in the Omaha and Nebraska City Land Offices.—Good selections can now be made near the large streams and settlements. The Lands of this Territory, now in Market, are of the best quality.

Selections carefully made. Letters of inquiry requested. ALEX. F. McKINNEY, Omaha, Cass County, N. Ter.

July 14, 1859.-tf

REFERENCES:

Rev. A. B. Clark, Altoona, Pa.
Wm. M. Lloyd & Co., Bankers, Altoona, Pa.
McCrum & Dern, Editors, "
Thos. A. Scott, Supt. P. R. R., "
D. McMurtrie, Esq., Huntingdon, Pa.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.

Jan. 27, '59-tf D. T. CALDWELL, *Agent.*

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS just received and for sale by J. B. HILEMAN.

Oct. 14-tf]

HUTTER'S

STATE CAPITOL

Book Bindery,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,

No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and bound to any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Triennial and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. County Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books well bound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London News, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra styles, or the more plain and substantial half binding. Select Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by Express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express.—All work warranted. Address F. L. HUTTER, *Harrisburg, Pa.*

McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are my agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care. [March 21, 1861-ly

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HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS

JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney,

Manufacturer of all kinds of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK, at the lowest possible prices. All work finished at this establishment warranted to give satisfaction.

CROCERY AND BAKERY!

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNCES to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received a large invoice of

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARIES, NUTS, SPICES

and notions for children &c., expressly for the Holidays.

He will also keep always on hand a good stock of plain and fancy cakes, of his own manufacture.

LEMONS, PRUNES, RAISINS, &C,

always on hand at all seasons of the year.

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Butter,

EGGS, GOOD WHITE WHEAT FLOUR,

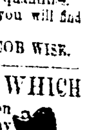
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &C.,

always in store and for sale in large or small quantities.

Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as any in town.

Dec. 20, '60-1y.] JACOB WISE.

THE GREAT QUESTION WHICH now agitates the mind of every person is, where can I get the best article for my money? In regard to other matters, the subscriber would not attempt to direct, but if you want anything in the line of



BOOTS OR SHOES

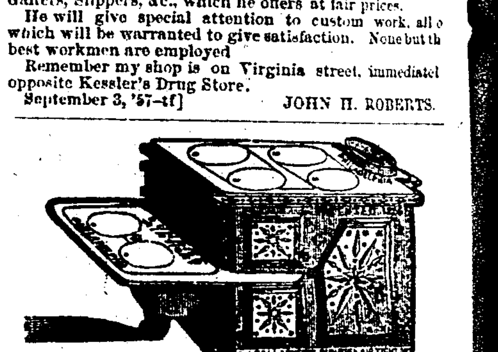
he invites an examination of his stock and work.

He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., which he offers at fair prices.

He will give special attention to custom work, all of which will be warranted to give satisfaction. None but the best workmen are employed.

Remember my shop is on Virginia street, immediately opposite Kessler's Drug Store.

September 3, '57-tf] JOHN H. ROBERTS.



GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING STOVES.

CONSUMPTION OF SMOKE AND GAS AND SAVING OF FUEL.

The subscriber takes pleasure in offering to the public

NEW GAS AND SMOKE CONSUMING

Cooking Stove, recently patented, which is destined to supercede all others, as it requires

ONE-THIRD LESS FUEL

than other stoves and is more easily, quickly and regularly heated. No unpleasant smell of gas arises from this stove from the fact that it is all consumed ere it can escape. There is no trouble from smoke as that unpleasant and often annoying exhalation is also consumed inside of the stove. Neither is there any danger of flues or chimneys becoming clogged with soot or the mortar loosened by the gas arising from coal fires.

Persons wishing to purchase stoves are invited to call at the store of the subscriber, in the Masonic Temple, and examine the above stoves. JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Sole Agent for Blair County.*

N. B. All kinds of Air-tight, Parlor Cooking and Egg Stoves on hand. [Aug. 12, 1859.

H. FETTINGER'S

General News Agency,

No. 1, ALTOONA HOUSE.

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,

STATIONERY, CONFECTIONARIES

CIGARS & TOBACCO,

TOYS AND NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

October 24, 1861.

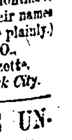
NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly.)

To G. W. MATSELL & CO., Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette, *New York City.*

15-tf]

BOOTS AND SHOES.—THE UNDERSIGNED has now on hand and will sell cheap at his store in the Masonic Temple, a large and complete assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, ready made, or made to order, Overshoes, Ladies' Sandals, Gum Shoes, Cork Soles, and everything in his line of business, of the best quality and on the most reasonable terms. All custom work warranted.



Jan. 2, '56-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXTERMINATING RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '56-tf]

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMPHENE, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at KESSLER'S.

Jan. 3, '56-tf]

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store—A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing. Call and see. Nov. 25,-tf.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

McCRUM & DERN,

VOL. 7.

THE ALTOONA TRI[BUNE]

B. B. McCRUM, ... PUBLISHERS AND PROPRI[ETORS]

Per annum, (payable invariably in a[dvance])

All papers discontinued at the ex[piration of the time] paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISI[NG]

	1 insertion
Four lines or less	$ 25
One square, (8 lines)	50
Two " (16 ")	1 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50

Over three weeks and less than thr[ee months] per square for each insertion.

	3 months.
Six lines or less	$ 1 50
One square	2 50
Two "	4 00
Three "	5 00
Four "	6 00
Half a column	10 00
One column	14 00

Administrators and Executors Notice[s] ... Merchants advertising by the year, th[ree squares] with liberty to change ... Professional or Business Cards, not [exceeding 8] lines with paper, per year ... Communications of a political charac[ter or individual in]terest will be charged according to the ... Advertisements not marked with th[e number of inser]tions desired, will be continued till for[bid and charged ac]cording to the above terms.

Business notices five cents per line f[or ...] Obituary notices exceeding ten lines ...

TRIBUNE DIREC[TORY]

CHURCHES, MINIST[ERS ...]

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. — Bakes, ... every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock ... at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the L[ecture Room] Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabb[ath School ...] room at 9½ o'clock in the morning.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. ... Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath mo[rning ...] and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Pr[ayer Meeting in the] Lecture Room every Wednesday even[ing ...] Sabbath School in the same room at 2 ...

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN—Rev ... Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath mor[ning ...] and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Pra[yer Meeting in the] Lecture Room every Wednesday even[ing ...] Sabbath School in same room at 9 o'clo[ck ...]

BAPTIST—Rev. A. H. Sembower, ... every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock ... 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Wed[nesday ...] 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock ...

UNITED BRETHREN—Rev. Samue[l ...] Preaching every Sabbath morning at 1[1 ...] evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting i[n ...] every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock ... the same room at 9 o'clock in the morn[ing.]

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—(No ...) Preaching on Sabbath morning at 11 ... evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting ... evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School ...

ENGLISH CATHOLIC—Rev. John ... vine services every Sabbath morning ... in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sabbath ... in the afternoon.

GERMAN CATHOLIC—Rev. ... —Divine services every Sabbath morn[ing ...] and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. S[abbath School at 2] o'clock in the afternoon.

AFRICAN METHODIST—Rev. Al... Pastor.—Preaching every Fourth Sabb[ath ...] Prayer Meeting every Friday evening ... bath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoo[n.]

RAIL ROAD SCHE[DULE]

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JAN. ... will arrive at and leave Altoona Statio[n ...]

Express Train East arrives			9.35 P. M., ...
"	" West	"	8.20 A. M. ...
Fast	" East	"	7.40 A. M. ...
"	" West	"	8.55 P. M. ...
Mail	" East	"	11.50 A. M., ...
"	" West	"	3.15 P. M., ...

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH ... press Train West, and Fast Line and ... West.

INDIANA BRANCH TRAINS con[nect ...] and Johnstown Accommodation East ... West, and with Local Freights.

ENOCH LE[WIS ...]

MAILS CLOSE AND [ARRIVE.]

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way	
Western Way	
Hollidaysburg	8 00 A. ...
Western Through	
Eastern Through	

MAILS ARRIVE.

Hollidaysburg	8.15 A. ...
Western Through	
Eastern Through	
Western Way	
Eastern Way	

Office Hours:—During the week, f[rom ...] 7 00 P. M. On Sundays, from 7 45 till 9 ... GEO. W. ...

MEETINGS OF ASSOC[IATIONS.]

MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 281, A. Y. M., ... Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock ... story of the Masonic Temple.

MOUNTAIN R. A. CHAPTER, No. 1... on the first Thursday of each month, a[t ...] in same room as above.

MOUNTAIN COUNCIL, No. 9, R. & S. ... first Monday of each month, at 7½ o'cl[ock ...] room as above.

MOUNTAIN COMMANDERY, No. 1... the fourth Tuesday of each month, ... in same room as above.

ALTOONA LODGE, No. 473, I. O. of ... Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the ... Masonic Temple.

VERANDA LODGE, No. 532, I. O. o[f ...] Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in thi[rd story ...] Building, on Virginia street.

WINNEBAGO TRIBE, No. 35, I. O. ... Tuesday evening in the second story ... Council fire kindled at 7th run 30th br[eath.]

ALTOONA DIVISION, No. 311, S. o[f T. ...] Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock, in the ... Masonic Temple.

STATE OFFICE[RS.]

Governor—Andrew G. Curtin.
Secretary of State—Eli Slifer.
Attorney General—William M. Mere[dith.]
Auditor General—Thomas E. Cochra[n.]
Surveyor General—William L. Wrig[ht.]
Adjutant General—E. M. Biddle.
State Treasurer—Henry D. Moore.

BLAIR COUNTY OF[FICERS.]

Judges of the Courts.—President Judg[e ...] lor. Associates, Samuel Dean, Adam ...
State Senator—Hon. Lewis W. Hall.
Assemblyman—Thaddeus Banks.
Prothonotary—Anthony S. Morrow.
Register and Recorder—Hugh A. Cald[well.]
Sheriff—Samuel McCamant. Deputy— ...
District Attorney—Benjamin L. Hewit.
County Commissioners—George L. Co... James M. Kinkead.
County Surveyor—James L. Gwin.
Treasurer—John McKeage.
Poor House Directors—Peter Good, Wi... Aurandt.
County Auditors—A. M. Lloyd, Robt. ... Moore.
Coroner—A. J. Freeman.
Superintendent of Common Schools—J...

ALTOONA BOROUGH [OFFICERS.]

Justices of the Peace—Jacob M. Cherry ...
Burgess—John Allison.
Town Council—A. A. Smyth, Daniel L... Dowell, R. Greenwood, C. B. Hostett[er ...]
Clerk to Council—S. M. Woodkok.
Borough Treasurer—Daniel Laughman.
School Directors—Geo. B. Cramer, Joh[n ...] Hileman, Wm. Boyden, James Lowt[her ...]
Treasurer of School Board—J. B. Hile[man.]
High Constable—Joseph K. Ely.
Collector of State, County, Borough a[nd ...] K. Ely.
Auditors—John Lowther, C. J. Mann ...
Assessor—John McClelland.
Assistant Assessors—Jacob Hesser, J. ...
Judge of Elections—East Ward—Willi[am ...] West Ward—John ... North Ward—Chr...
Inspectors—East Ward—D. M. Greene ... West Ward—J. K. Bell... North Ward—Robt. McCo...